

THE POST
gets news-day edition on river-
tipping. No chance for readers to
forget. The contact between
customer and store is immediate.

The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair, with rising
temperature, today; tomorrow in-
creasing cloudiness and warmer;
gentle, variable winds.
Temperature yesterday—High-
est, 40; lowest, 20.

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TWO CENTS.

POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"My visual orbs are purged from
film, and, lo!
Instead of Anster's turnip-bear-
ing vales
I see old fairy land's miraculous
show!"

William B. McKinley's going to
run again for the Senate out in
Illinois, and gosh! how he does
dread it.

The House passes the new tax
bill and the President will sign it.
'Tis rumored that if a deficit oc-
curs Congress will make up the
amount by a voluntary reduction in
salaries.

With a new Italian loan of \$20-
000,000 negotiated in New York
Mussolini will soon be in a position
to worry whether the Senate ratifies
that debt settlement or not.

There was a time when a rise of
8 feet in the upper Potomac and
Conococheague creek would have
caused a panic in Washington. We
must admit that we owe it to Con-
gress that the old Long Bridge no
longer serves as a dam and that the
reclamation of the flats has kept
ferry boats off Pennsylvania
avenue in recent years, but who re-
calls that Our Town came near be-
ing located on the Conococheague?

The economy program is going
to throw several hundred Treasury
employees out of their jobs. Let
the poor government clerks make
up the deficit!

In sending his car for Mrs. Jar-
dine, and having her taken to the
White House before escorting her
out to dinner, the President fol-
lows an historic precedent—Grover
Cleveland wouldn't even go to the
railroad depot to meet his 22-year-
old bride-to-be, which is carrying
Presidential dignity quite some dis-
tance.

Mme. Lya de Putti, the German
film favorite, arrives in New York
in white Russian kid putties, and
her morals are so pure it looks as
though she couldn't break onto the
front page with a crowbar.

The reason why Vera got in
leaks out—District Attorney knew
he couldn't beat the writ of Habeas
Corpus. No wonder this precious
legal device, protected in our own
Constitution, has been called the
"writ of liberty."

Now here's Prof. Horn, of the
University of Iowa, who bulges out
—or horns in—with the astounding
information that children have a
far larger vocabulary than they are
given credit for. "Little pitchers
have big ears" has long since passed
into proverb.

Lieut. Mina Van Winkle's naive
admission that her lady cops spend
half their time fighting attempts to
overthrow the women's police bu-
reau gives an interesting economy
tip—cut out politics and reduce the
forfeiture 50 per cent!

The Countess Cathcart signs a
\$312,000 theatrical contract. The
reformers have never learned that
"every knock's a boost."

Count Salm uses the Mayflower
fire-escape in a noble effort to
avoid publicity. It's amazing the
things some people will do to keep
off the first page.

New Jersey miss collects dam-
ages from a laundry because she
on her undergarments burnt her
legs. So, then, there's one old-
fashioned girl still left.

Philadelphia court graciously
hands Ma Bergdoll back a cool half
million, so poor Grover will soon
be comfortable.

"Who has not heard of the vale of
Cashmere,
With its roses the brightest that
earth ever gave,
Its temples, and grottoes, and
fountains as clear
As the love-lighted eyes that
hang over their uae?"

The historic valley of Kashmir—
they only spell it with a C when
they're talking about shawls—wit-
nesses such scenes of brilliance at
the coronation of the royal "Mr.
A" as the new Maharajah, that one
in search of a precedent would
have to turn the pages of romance
back to the days of Aurangzeb,
when Lalla Rookh set out on her
journey from Delhi to Lahore.
Here's a theme for Thomas Moore.

When Mr. Coolidge permitted
the Senate to dictate to him in the
matter of special counsel in the oil
cases, he established one of those
precedents so plaguing to Presi-
dents. One taste of raw meat
never satisfied a tiger as is now
disclosed in what may become an
historic clash between the Legisla-
ture and the Executive.

The Fleischmann company raises
some more dough.

CUMMINS CHARGES ALUMINUM INQUIRY MEANS USURPATION

Says Bill Asks Senate to
Assume Powers of
the President.

CLASH WITH COOLIDGE
BELIEVED POSSIBILITY

Declares Constitution Was Vi-
olated in Directing Nam-
ing of Oil Counsel.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

A history-making clash between
President Coolidge and the Senate,
over the right of Congress to usurp
executive and judicial functions,
looms as a possibility in connection
with Senator Walsh's pending resolu-
tion to investigate criminal
charges against the Aluminum Co.
of America.

After declaring that the Senate's
action in the oil investigations was
violation of the Constitution, Sena-
tor Cummins, chairman of the Sena-
te judiciary committee, and there-
by occupying the post of legal pre-
eminence in Congress, challenged
the right of the Senate to adopt the
Walsh resolution or to direct the
President to appoint special coun-
sel.

Senator Cummins virtually in-
vited the President to ignore the
action of Congress if that body
sought to direct him to appoint spe-
cial counsel to prosecute the Alumi-
num Co. of America. The Senate
had gone beyond its powers and vi-
olated the Constitution when it di-
rected the President to appoint spe-
cial counsel in the oil cases, Mr.
Cummins added. But President
Coolidge by yielding to the Senate
resolution had removed this legal
point from consideration.

Provisions of Resolution.

The Walsh resolution provides
that the Senate direct the judiciary
committee to enter into an investi-
gation as to whether the conclu-
sions of the Department of Justice
are sound or unsound, with respect
to the allegations against the Alumi-
num Co. of America, and if they
are deemed unsound to authorize or
direct the President to eliminate
the Attorney General from the case
and substitute special counsel. Sena-
tor Walsh, in the course of the
debate with Senator Cummins yester-
day, said his resolution would
authorize and not direct the Presi-
dent, as to authorize the President
would make it his duty to follow
the authorization.

But Senator Cummins declared
the resolution nevertheless viola-
tive of the Constitution and dan-
gerous to the very foundations upon
which the United States govern-
ment rests.

"We are breaking down little by
little," Senator Cummins said, "the
security we have so long enjoyed in
our system of three coordinate
branches of the government, legisla-
tive, executive and judicial."

The Aluminum Co. of America
could not in 1,000 years under any
circumstances do as much harm to
the United States as the Senate can
do in half an hour, if it establishes
precedents whereby executive and
judicial functions are absorbed by
the legislature.

Holds Powers Limited.

"The overthrow of our form of
government is a certain result,"
Senator Cummins warned.

"Congress can abolish the De-
partment of Justice," Senator Cum-
mins continued. "It can render the
United States helpless and hopeless.
But there are two things it can not
do."

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

U. S. Hopes to Try
Aliens With Miller

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Steps have been taken by United
States District Attorney Buckner to
bring to this country for trial the
four aliens indicted with Thomas
W. Miller, former alien property
custodian, in the transfer of Ameri-
can Metal Co. securities to the
allied German owners. Assistant
United States District Attorney
Simpson now is on his way to Eu-
rope to ask the German and Swiss
governments for orders requiring
the defendants to appear here.

The aliens indicted were Richard
Merton, of Frankfurt-Am-Main,
Germany, president of the Metallge-
sellschaft; Alfred Merton, same ad-
dress, president of the Metallbank;
Leopold Du Bois, of Basel, Switzer-
land, president of the Swiss Bank
of Basel, and Fritz Zahn Geigy, also
of Basel, president of the Swiss
Pour Valeurs de Matesaux.

\$312,000 Contract Signed By Countess of Cathcart

Covers Play and Stage Appearance—Admitted Because
Buckner Doubted He Could Win Case—Du Putti,
Film Star, Denies Scandals.

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Feb. 23.—The dis-
comfort Countess Cathcart suffered
on Ellis Island has not been with-
out recompense. Her anguish dur-
ing her detention was capitalized
today to the tune of \$312,000.

Earl Carroll, the producer, guar-
anteed that amount today for her
play and her services on the stage.
The agreement, signed by the
countess, specifies that she play
the leading role for one year in the
play "Ashes" that she came to
America to sell. Another drama
she has written also is under con-
sideration by Carroll. If the countess
is deported, however, she will
receive only \$3,000 a week royalty,
the contract states.

But the chances of the countess
staying here indefinitely appear far
better now than they have been at
any time since her detention on
Ellis Island as a confessor of a
crime involving moral turpitude.

The real reason for the complete
change of front by the Department
of Labor, which first ordered the
countess excluded, and then grant-
ed her temporary liberty, became
known today. It was learned from
official sources that the titled Brit-
ish woman was admitted on a \$500
personal bond because of United
States Attorney Buckner's belief
that he could not defeat the habeas
corpus writ sworn out in her be-
half.

By consent of Buckner and the
countess' attorney, Arthur Garfield
Hays, argument on the writ was
postponed by Federal Judge God-
dard until March 2. Should all red
tape be severed and she be permit-
ted to stay, Vera, the Countess of
Cathcart, will apply for citizenship
papers and become an American,
she said.

"And I will sell my title to the
first bidder for two pence half-
penny—I think you call it a nickel
here," she added.

The party in her honor at the
Earl Carroll theater last night, at
which she met Harry K. Thaw,
Ellis Island, and she kept to her
apartment at the Ambassador until
past noon. She did not retire until
4 in the morning and left word that
she was not to be disturbed. But
the first misadventure she opened
chased the cobwebs away. It was a cable
CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

COUNCIL UNDER FIRE OF MIDCITY CITIZENS

Association Declines to Name
Candidates for Body Which
Is Called a Failure.

J. C. SUTER IS ASSAILED

Criticizing the Citizens Advisory
council for acting apart from the
Federation of Citizens Associations,
the Mid-City Citizens Association at
Thomson school last night declined
to name any candidates for mem-
bership in the council.

Saying that he never thought
much of the council, Judge R. E.
Mattingly, although he did not men-
tion Jesse C. Suter, head of the
council, by name, declared he "was
egotistical and self-opinionated,"
and that he had been a detriment
to the community. "Them's my
sentiments," was the conclusion of
his tirade.

A. J. Driscoll, president of the
association, declared that, although
he had been mentioned as a candi-
date in press reports, he would not
be a candidate to the council, which,
he declared, had failed to serve its
purpose.

W. H. Richardson said he had no
ambition to serve on the council,
that he was opposed to the council,
which had failed to report back to
the federation and had acted as a
CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

Neufeld Jones Named In Tax Indictment

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Neufeld T. Jones, former
assistant prohibition director for
Georgia, was indicted here today
by a Federal grand jury on charges
of making false and fraudulent in-
come tax returns in 1922, 1923
and 1924.

Jones with his brother, Winfield
Jones, was convicted recently in
Baltimore of violating the prohibi-
tion law and was sentenced to a
term in the Atlanta Federal peni-
tentiary. The case is on appeal.

WEALTHY MAN DEAD; TORTURE SUSPECTED

Burned by Robbers Seeking
His Money; Body Then
Dressed, Is Belief.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 23 (By A.
P.).—Burns discovered today on
the body of Thomas F. Dodge, 70,
by an undertaker who was prepar-
ing it for burial, caused authorities
to start an investigation. They
saw a possibility that Dodge, who
was a wealthy real estate broker,
had been tortured to death by per-
sons who sought access to the safe
in his modest room where he lived
alone, cooking his own meals and
hoarding his valuables.

The body was fully clothed when
found but the clothing was not
burned. Coroner C. B. Crumpacker
said the man's hands were so seared
that it would have been impossible
for him to have dressed himself.
Other burns indicated that he had
been held under a fire.

A physician had attributed death
to heart failure or cerebral hemor-
rhage.

MEXICAN WOMEN DRIVEN FROM CHURCH; 5 INJURED

Police Chief and 4 Civilians
Hurt When Worshipers
Resist Dispersal.

3 MORE PRIESTS OUSTED

Mexico City, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Four civilians were wounded and
the chief of police of the tenth dis-
trict was perhaps fatally wounded
in a riot in the Catholic Church of
the Sacred Family this afternoon.
The trouble started when police at-
tempted to disperse the worship-
ers, principally women. They
resisted the police and fought
violently.

The people, in a belligerent
mood, gathered around the church,
thinking the government had or-
dered the church closed. This was
not true. A Mexican priest, Father
Carrasco, himself had ordered the
closing.

The people, especially the women,
became violent, and attacked the po-
lice. Women clawed at the face of
the police chief, whereupon the fire-
men, who had been called out, turned
on water from a hose and at-
tempted to disperse the crowd. The
women, however, refused to budge.
Later the police fired a volley in
the air and the crowd dispersed.
Afterward the women reorganized
and marched to the department of
the interior. Here they were scat-
tered when the firemen played
water upon them.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
The three foreign born priests who
CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

Two Sisters Divorce Father and His Son

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
A double romance of the Mediter-
ranean ended in the local divorce
court today when two sisters re-
ceived final decrees from a father
and son.

Mary C. and Renee C. Hurlock
are of French parentage, born in
Egypt, both holding degrees of
bachelor of arts from a French col-
lege, and were said to be members
of a wealthy family. They were
granted divorces on the grounds of
cruel and barbarous treatment from
Thomas C. Hurlock and his father,
Norman K. Hurlock, cardboard
manufacturers of this city.

Mary Hurlock is 23 years old
and her sister 28. The elder Hur-
lock is 50 and his son 25.

Lassen Peak Belches Black Smoke Clouds

Sacramento, Calif., Feb. 23 (By A.
P.).—A special dispatch to the
Sacramento Union from Redding
tonight said that Lassen Peak, the
only active volcano in continental
United States was belching forth
steam and black smoke in increas-
ing volume at dusk.

The eruption, which began early
today with a slender stream of
steam, continued throughout the
day with intermittent bursts and
this afternoon smoke began to ap-
pear. No ashes were seen.

Engle, a student at the Y. M. C.
A. school, said that Lynch had
warned him not to park his machine
in front of the school. He then
parked it about a half block away,
he said. Warlick saw a blaze in
the machine and helped Lynch ex-
tinguish it. Suspicious of Lynch,
he said he stood behind a tree and
saw him set fire to the car a second
time. Fire apparatus extinguished
the second blaze.

SALM PACES LOBBY IN POLITE SILENCE; MOTHER AT ELBOW

Stares Drive Him to Suite
After Day of Hide
and Seek.

EFFORT TO BAN HIM
REGARDED AS FUTILE

Why Admit Wales, Asks Rep-
resentative, Commenting
on Cathcart Case.

Count Ludwig Salm von Hoog-
straeten, estranged husband of the
former Millicent Rogers, the
"Standard Oil heiress," came to
Washington yesterday, established
himself in a luxurious suite in the
Mayflower hotel and adopted a
policy of profound but polite si-
lence.

With his mother on his arm, the
Austrian nobleman promenaded the
hotel lobby last night until the fixed
gaze of other guests drove him to
his suite. He wore a dinner suit,
and his face was bronzed from the
Florida sun.

Earlier in the day Count Salm
had engaged in an exciting game
of hide and seek with a small
army of reporters and photogra-
phers. He managed to elude them in
the afternoon and to call on friends
near the hotel. Hotel employees
said he got out by descending a fire
escape from the tenth to the eighth
floor and by using a freight elevator
from there to the ground floor. He
went to the street through a side
door.

No Appearance of Pauper.

In a one-sided interview last
night, the count declined to com-
ment on the announcement by Rep-
resentative LaGuardia, of New
York, that he would seek to have
him deported if it were found that
he did not have visible means of
support.

Representative LaGuardia said
that if it were found that the count
did not have visible means of sup-
port, he should be deported on the
ground that he might become a
public charge. He said he had in-
formation that the count was un-
able to pay his hotel bills in Palm
Beach, Fla.

To judge from appearances, Count
Salm is anything but a pauper. He
and his mother have a suite at the
hotel next to the "presidential
suite," and none of the bellhops
were heard to complain about the
size of his tips.

About the same time, Repre-
sentative LaGuardia was announc-
ing his plans regarding Count Salm.
Representative Emanuel Celler, of
New York, issued a statement in
which he declared that Immigration
Commissioner Curran had erred in
barring the Countess of Cathcart
from this country. "If she was
barred," he asked, "why was the
Prince of Wales allowed to enter?"

Puritanical Strain Denied.

"The Puritanical strain in Amer-
ica is so strong," he said, "it leads
to such extremes that I agree
with the fellow who said that he
hoped that instead of the Pilgrims
landing on Plymouth Rock, the
rock had landed on the Pilgrims."
It was indicated at the Depart-
ment of Labor yesterday that noth-
ing is likely to come of Repre-
sentative LaGuardia's efforts to ban-
ish Count Salm. It he had not
passed the required tests at Ellis
Island, it was said, he would not
have been admitted.

ALLEGED WRECKER OF AUTO ARRESTED

Is Charged With Setting Fire
to and Destroying Stu-
dent's Machine.

Charges of arson, destroying
property and petit larceny were
made against John J. Lynch, 54
years old, 1723 G street northwest,
after he is alleged to have wrecked
the automobile of Carl Engle, 2620
Rhode Island avenue northeast, in
front of the Y. M. C. A. school last
night. He was arrested and held at
the Third precinct station.

Lynch set fire to Engle's machine,
slashed the tires and curtains and
stole the cushions, according to
police. Charles E. Warlick, 1915 K
street northwest, was an eyewitness
to the burning, they said.

Engle, a student at the Y. M. C.
A. school, said that Lynch had
warned him not to park his machine
in front of the school. He then
parked it about a half block away,
he said. Warlick saw a blaze in
the machine and helped Lynch ex-
tinguish it. Suspicious of Lynch,
he said he stood behind a tree and
saw him set fire to the car a second
time. Fire apparatus extinguished
the second blaze.

MAN SHOT 3 TIMES ON STREET; ARREST MADE SOON AFTER

Cook Is Said to Accuse
Barber of Attack on
Eighteenth Street.

ASSERTS ASSAILANT
DEMANDED MONEY

Victim's Condition Critical;
Police See Evidence
of "Black Hand."

Delving into the tangled cir-
cumstances surrounding the shooting
early last night in front of 2317
Eighteenth street northwest of Glus-
eppe Di Leva, 36 years old, a cook
living at 2102 Eighteenth street
northwest, police found traces of
the Italian "black hand."

Di Leva was shot three times, in
the right lung, left arm and the
right leg, by a .32-caliber automatic
revolver. His condition is critical.

Shortly after the shooting Alfredo
Accardo, 36 years old, a barber, living
at 111 E street northwest, was
arrested near the scene and taken
to the Eighth precinct, charged with
assault with a dangerous weapon.

Gaspings for breath, Di Leva told
physicians at Emergency hospital.
It is said, that Accardo threatened
to "get him" unless he gave him his
money.

Was to Have Sailed Soon.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock last
night, Accardo is alleged to have
accosted Di Leva, who was to sail
from New York Saturday for Italy,
and demanded a sum of money "for
something." When Di Leva re-
fused, Accardo, according to the
cook, whipped out an automatic re-
volver and fired point blank at him.

Five shots are declared to have
been fired in quick succession,
three of the bullets taking effect in
Di Leva's body. Private Arthur
V. Huff, U. S. Army, visiting at
2300 Eighteenth street northwest,
was attracted by the shots and
looking out of a front window, saw
Di Leva crumple to the sidewalk.

Running from the house, Huff
picked up the wounded man and
placed him in a passing automob-
ile, which took him to Emergency
hospital.

Gilbert E. Brisey, of 2901 Ca-
thedral avenue northwest; George
Tolliver, of 1725 Butler street
northwest; David Butler and B.
Lyatt, both employees of the Po-
tomac Electric Power Co., who were
passing in the neighborhood, saw
Accardo run from the scene of the
shooting, according to police, and
gave chase.

Accused Man Chased.

Tolliver, according to police, saw
Accardo throw away the gun and
picking it up, joined the chase
which led out Columbia road north-
west to Eighteenth street, where
Accardo was arrested by Traffic
Policeman George R. Walter.

Accardo was taken to the Eighth
precinct in the patrol and question-
ed by Lieut. Bremmner and sev-
eral detectives for several
hours. Although admitting that he
had known Di Leva for nearly fif-
teen years, Accardo stoutly denied
the shooting.

Dr. Stallard and Dr. Dick, of
Emergency hospital staff, who ex-
CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

Detective Missing; Vengeance Feared

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Missing from his home since Feb-
ruary 11, Henry Helwig, 55, former
acting captain-in-charge of the po-
lice telegraphic bureau, may be the
victim of bandits whose daylight
theft of uncut diamonds, valued at
\$100,000, he attempted to frustrate
a month ago, police announced to-
night.

Helwig was detective for the jew-
elry firm in Forty-eighth street,
near Fifth avenue, which was held
up by three men. He shot at their
car, and later told police he was
certain he had hit one of the fugi-
tives. About two weeks later he
disappeared, and detectives of the
missing persons' bureau today ex-
pressed the belief he was marked
for revenge by the robbers.

John Coolidge Loses 3-Round Boxing Bout

Amherst, Mass., Feb. 23 (By A.
P.).—John Coolidge, son of the
President, fought three rounds in
the annual boxing tournament at
Amherst college tonight, having
entered the contest in the 115-pound
class. His opponent was A. Silver-
man, of Waterbury, who received
the decision on points.

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MRS. JARDINE DINNER PARTNER OF COOLIDGE

First Lady Ill. Secretary of
Agriculture's Wife Accom-
panies President.

ARE GUESTS OF SARGENTS

For the first time in many years
the President of the United States
last night, at an extremely formal
function, had as his partner an-
other than the first lady of the
land.

She was the wife of the Secretary
of Agriculture, William Marlon
Jardine, and she accompanied the
chief executive because of the ill-
ness of Mrs. Coolidge. The occa-
sion was the dinner party arranged
in honor of the President by At-
torney General and Mrs. John
Garibaldi Sargent. It was held in
the presidential suite in the Will-
ard hotel. Under the line of "pre-
cedent" at dinners of this sort no
cabinet officials other than the host
were present.

This was the most pretentious
"party" of the present series of
cabinet entertainments. The Presi-
dent and Mrs. Coolidge headed the
list of guests. Mrs. Coolidge, who
has been solicitous in caring for
the chief executive since his re-
cent cold, yesterday afternoon de-
veloped a more severe one herself.
The result was she was compelled
late yesterday to cancel the en-
gagement.

The President felt well enough
to attend to dinner in his honor
by probably his oldest and closest
personal friend. However, the
question of precedents arose, espe-
cially as to who would be delegated
to fill the vacant chair. There had
been no situation such as this since
the Tafts were in the White House.
Then, on occasions, President Taft
had his sister-in-law as his guest.
Before that President McKinley
had "drafted" wives of his cabinet
members.

With these precedents before
him, the President last night found
out that Mrs. Jardine was disen-
gaged and as a result she accom-
panied him to the dinner. Just how
CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

Lye on Lingerie Wins Girl a \$1,000 Verdict

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 23 (By A.
P.).—Lye-laden lingerie that
scarred her legs permanently ob-
tained a jury verdict of \$1,000 for
Helen Daly, 19-year-old Hoboken
girl today.

The verdict was returned against
the Liberty wet wash laundry, of
Hoboken. Miss Daly alleged that
when her undergarments were re-
turned to her May 5, 1922, by the
laundry, lye clung to them and
burned her severely.

BANDITS ROB CHURCH AND MOVIE OF \$22,500

Knock Locks From 4 Safes in
Moody Institution; Hold
Up Theater Offices.

Chicago, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Five masked men obtained \$4,500
and more than \$3,000 in bonds in
eight hours' work at the new Moody
church early today. They over-
powered and held prisoner the
watchman while they knocked the
combinations off four safes.

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
Six armed robbers today raided the
Cosmo Motion Picture theater in
East 116th street, held up seven
men and two women and escaped
with \$15,000. The sum represent-
ed three days' receipts from a chain
of six small theaters.

The robbers entered the front
door and forced John Deraasko, a
porter, to preced

CITIZENS COUNCIL APPROVES WOMEN SERVING ON JURIES

House Bill Favored, 4 to 2;
New Jersey Avenue as
Boulevard Opposed.

BUYING OF SIGNAL LIGHTS BY PERMIT FEES FOUGHT

Revocation of Drivers' Licenses Without Opportunity
to Appeal Objected To.

Women jurors in the District were approved last night by the citizens advisory council. A bill pending before the House District committee to amend the code to provide that there should be no restriction to service as jurors or as members of the jury commission based on sex was brought before the council in a letter from Mrs. Jennie O. Berliner, a member of the Women's Bar association, with a request for prompt action, because a hearing is scheduled on the bill Friday.

George C. Havenner moved to refer it to William S. Torbert as a committee of one. Mr. Torbert has opposed the measure. George R. Wales objected, and, on his motion, the council approved the bill, thereafter instructing Mr. Wales to submit a report. Wales, Havenner, W. I. Swanton, and Dr. George H. Richardson voted for the bill. Torbert and Harry N. Stull voted against it.

Objection was voted to the use of a \$1 a year fee for automobile drivers' permits as a means of raising revenue to buy traffic signal

lights; to the naming of New Jersey avenue in the traffic act as an arterial highway, and to granting the traffic director the right to revoke operators' permits without allowing an appeal from his decision. Mr. Havenner was appointed a committee of one to voice the objections to members of the House District committee.

The council neither recommended nor disapproved an appeal by the Congress Heights Citizens association for addition of \$400,000 to the 1927 District budget for purchase of parks, but adopted a policy favoring expenditure of money for land rather than development of parks, while wooded tracts desirable for parks were in danger of being built up and made unavailable. A bill to authorize purchase out of District funds of the property bounded by B, First and Third streets and Pennsylvania avenue northwest for park purposes was disapproved.

Police Find Stolen Car Before Reported

Before Joseph C. Kennedy, 327 Shepherd street northwest, had reported his automobile stolen from Twelfth and F streets northwest, Policemen M. F. Collins and J. R. Murphy, of the Fourteenth precinct, had recovered the roadster on Albermarle street, near Connecticut avenue northwest.

Phone Co. Will Make \$134,000 Extensions

Additional equipment and extensions costing \$134,000 have been authorized for the local telephone system by the board of directors of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. It was announced yesterday.

A new switchboard with places for 12 operators, together with other equipment, will be installed at the Cleveland central office at a cost of \$89,000.

U. S. LIKELY TO ACT ON B. & O. TERMINAL

Hearing Will Be Held on Subject of Leaving New York
Pennsylvania Depot.

With the Baltimore & Ohio railroad facing withdrawal from the Pennsylvania terminal in New York city on September 1, possible interference by the government was hinted yesterday, when it was learned that Commissioner Cox, acting for the Interstate Commerce Commission, would hold a hearing in New York tomorrow.

The war time agreement between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads under which the former road has made use of the Pennsylvania station in New York expires September 1, and Baltimore & Ohio officials are reported as making no effort to renew the agreement.

Ball Dedicates New Jewish Center Home

The auditorium of the Jewish Community Center Home, at Sixteenth and Q streets, was filled to capacity at the dedication ball last night. It was estimated that 1,000 persons were present. Moe Offenber, was chairman of the ball committee.

The team captains in the membership campaign were addressed at luncheon yesterday by Representative Ben Golden, of Pennsylvania. Today they will be addressed by Frank Hogan, Washington attorney. Tomorrow night will be devoted to athletics, and on Friday officers of the community center will be elected.

COUNCIL UNDER FIRE OF MIDCITY CITIZENS

Continued from first page.

law unto itself on numerous occasions. George W. Ayres, a visitor from the West End Citizens association, said he had come to the meeting to find whether it was true Mr. Driscoll was going to be a candidate, and that his faith in the latter's intelligence had been confirmed by the denial of his candidacy.

Believing that an advisory council from the federated citizens body might be a good thing, with a proper status, he criticized the present body which, he asserted, had tried to exclude newspaper men and the public from its deliberations. His parting shot was a mention of the report that "several able members of the council" would not run for membership again.

There was some debate over the boxing bill, which was disapproved. William Henderson, introducing the matter, believed that it should be ignored, but W. H. Richardson said the association should go on record against it, so its silence would not mean consent.

Judge Mattingly defended the sport, saying he could see no harm in it, although he did not believe in prize fighting. He thought that the soldiers, who had not much pleasure, and who "had fought for our country and democracy," should be allowed to hold boxing matches.

With a Washington Post editorial as its inspiration, the association will continue its fight for stop-light signals on the front of street cars, as well as on the rear. It introduced the proposed increase of retired teachers pay from \$420 to \$720 a year, and the increase of public utilities commission personnel from five to seven.

The unsanitary condition of an alley between Eleventh and Twelfth and K and L streets will be investigated, and petitions have been put in circulation for the widening of Eleventh street from New York to Massachusetts avenue. Senator Phipps was thanked for his support of the 60-40 plan of congressional support in the parking appropriation.

Mother's Little Helper By J. H. Striebel



Arts Club Presents Two One-Act Plays

Edna Ellis Hilton took the leading part in "Glory of the Morning," a one-act play given last night by the Arts Club of Washington. The club also gave Lady Gregory's farce, "Spreading the News," with James Otis Porter taking the part of the unfortunate Bartley Fallow. Mrs. Maud Power Smith is chairman of the dramatic committee.

Others taking part in the plays were Maurice E. Jarvis, Theodore Tiller, Catharine McCloskey, Conrad H. Young, Anne Ives, Maj. Charles Ferris, Channing Smith, Martin Scranage, Rowland Lyon, Belle Howell Bohn, Harriet A. Murphy, Ivan Newton Hewitt and William I. Hepner. The plays were directed by Emma L. Ostrander and the scenery was designed and painted by Anne Fuller Abbott and Prentiss Taylor.

Man and Wife Held Again on Wet Charge

After chasing a speeding automobile several blocks on Rhode Island avenue northeast, near the District line last evening, Motorcycle Policeman C. J. Garry and Sgt. E. L. Eby, of the Twelfth precinct, overtook and arrested Henry Roselle, 38 years old, and his wife, Lena, 31 years old, both of Baltimore, for the second time in a month on charges of transporting and possessing liquor.

ROSELETTES FOR D. H. STEVENSON

Government Biologist Will Be Buried in National Cemetery Today. The late Donald Harley Stevenson, reservation warden, biological survey, Department of Agriculture, who died at the Burlington hotel Saturday following a brief illness with pneumonia, will be buried at Arlington National cemetery today at 1 p. m. Mr. Stevenson had been called here from Unalakleet, Alaska, early in February for consultation regarding future Alaskan work.

He had been connected with the biological survey for ten years, making collections of wild birds and mammals, in predatory animal control work, and was in charge of the Aleutian Islands reservation. He was in military service in 1918.

MRS. FLAGG RITES TODAY.

Widow of Edmund Flagg to Be Buried in Falls Church.

Funeral services will be held today from the residence in Falls Church at 2 o'clock for Mrs. Kate A. Flagg, 88 years old. Mrs. Flagg died Saturday. Interment will be in Oakwood cemetery, Falls Church.

Mrs. Flagg was the widow of Edmund Flagg, at one time United States consul at Venice and associated with S. S. Prentiss on the Louisville Courier-Journal. She had been a resident of Falls Church for 57 years. Two sons, Edmund Howard Flagg and Sidney Webster Flagg, 10th of Falls Church, survive.

BROOKS FUNERAL TODAY.

Resident of Capital 76 Years Was Supreme Court Employee.

Eugene Brooks, colored, resident of this city for 76 years, who died Sunday at his home, 1842 Thirtieth street northwest, will be buried today with services at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Fifteenth and P streets northwest, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. T. J. Brown officiating.

Mr. Brooks was an employee of the United States Supreme court for 45 years. For 25 years he had been in charge of the robing room of the court. He was formerly head of colored musical organizations. He was also president emeritus of the Colored Association of Oldest Inhabitants, treasurer of the Fred Douglass association and of the St. Luke's church.

SPECIAL NOTICES

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE. GARAGES, porches, alterations and repairs; estimates cheerfully given. Call Main 0713.

FEBRUARY 17, 1926. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company will be held at No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1926, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. F. BURLING, Secretary.

A very desirable apartment for rent in

THE DRESDEN

John W. Thompson & Co., Inc.
1636 Eye St. N.W. Main 1477

GEORGE WASHINGTON DEBATERS DEFEATED

Bates College Team Wins in Upholding Affirmative on World Court Entrance.

The Bates college debating team last night won over the George Washington university team in upholding the affirmative side of the question of the United States' entrance into the world court. The judges, Karl D. Loos, of the University of Iowa; Ernest H. Van Poyan, of Columbia, and Irving M. Tuller, of Albion, voted unanimously in favor of the Bates team.

Frederic H. Young, Fred T. Googins and Harold H. Walker were on the victorious team, while Lyle Ohlander, W. F. Williamson and John Trimble represented George Washington.

Georgetown university will meet Bates college in the first intercollegiate debate of the year in Gaston hall at 8:15 o'clock tonight, with the Bates college team upholding the affirmative on the same subject they debated last night. Walter Thompson and Anthony Brennan will have the negative for Georgetown.

The judges for the debate will be Harry Covington, former chief justice of the Supreme court of the District; James F. Smith, judge of the Court of Customs Appeals; Charles F. Hatfield, judge of the Court of Customs Appeals; Peyton Gordon, district attorney, and W. W. Husband, commissioner of immigration.

Postoffice Exhibit Planned for Show

Specimens of the most unintelligible handwriting with which the Postoffice Department has to cope will be on view at the second annual industrial exposition of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, to be held in the Washington auditorium, March 4 to 15.

War Record Declared Aid to Darker Races

Education and future of the darker races was discussed at the winter convocation of the Frelinghuysen university last night in the John Wesley church by Dr. Thomas I. Brown, of the department of sociology of Morgan college, of Baltimore. He predicted large benefits to be derived by darker races by reason of assistance given Great Britain and France in the world war.

Edmund Hill traced the development of racial consciousness among negroes of the United States. Miss Emma S. Rose spoke on the significance of cultural elements in the negro's development. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Francis E. Pree, of Leesburg, Va. Karl L. Phillips, commissioner of conciliation of the Department of Labor, was made doctor of law.

MAN SHOT THREE TIMES ON NORTHWEST STREET

Continued from first page.

amed Di Leva, found the man suffering so much from shock that they deemed it advisable not to operate until this morning.

One of the bullets, entering the right chest, passed completely through the right lung and out through the back under the right arm pit. Another bullet fractured the right leg, and a third bullet was found in his left arm.

Has Chance to Recover.

The fact that the bullet passed cleanly through the lung, led hospital physicians to believe that the man had a fighting chance to recover.

Di Leva was quoted as saying that Accardo had "hit a policeman in New York," and had gotten into other difficulty in the metropolis, but he refused to tell police about the "something" for which Accardo wanted money.

The injured man cried incessantly

From the AVENUE at NINTH



"Roberts Cheviot"
—a synonym for
Correct Day Wear

The capitalist, the bank executive, the broker—men who pride themselves upon appearances—wear Roberts Cheviot sack coat and striped English trousers because of their dignity and good style.

Roberts Imported Oxford Cheviot sack coat and vest, silk lined throughout—\$50.
Gray striped trousers of imported English woolens—\$15.

Parker Bridget Co.

The Avenue at Ninth

NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

ly for his baby and wife in Italy. He told physicians that he was going to New York Saturday to leave for Italy. Di Leva had \$62 and some change in his pockets and a bank book showing an account with the International Exchange Bank of Washington.

\$40, \$45, \$50
and \$55
OVERCOATS
\$24.75

A Special group
of coats that
we've marked to
a price that will
make you want
one, if only to put
away until next
year.

Grosner's
1325 F STREET
House of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes

Many of the
suits in this special
lot are just
the right weights
for wear now and
up until the hot
weather — you
ought to see
them.

\$40, \$45, \$50
and \$55
SUITS
\$29.75

The Liberty Limited

Washington-Toledo-Detroit-Chicago

No
19 hours to Chicago Extra 16 3/4 hours to Detroit
Fare

Lv. WASHINGTON (Union Station) 3:30 P. M.
Ar. TOLEDO 6:35 A. M.
Lv. DETROIT 8:30 A. M.
Ar. CHICAGO (Union Station) 9:30 A. M.

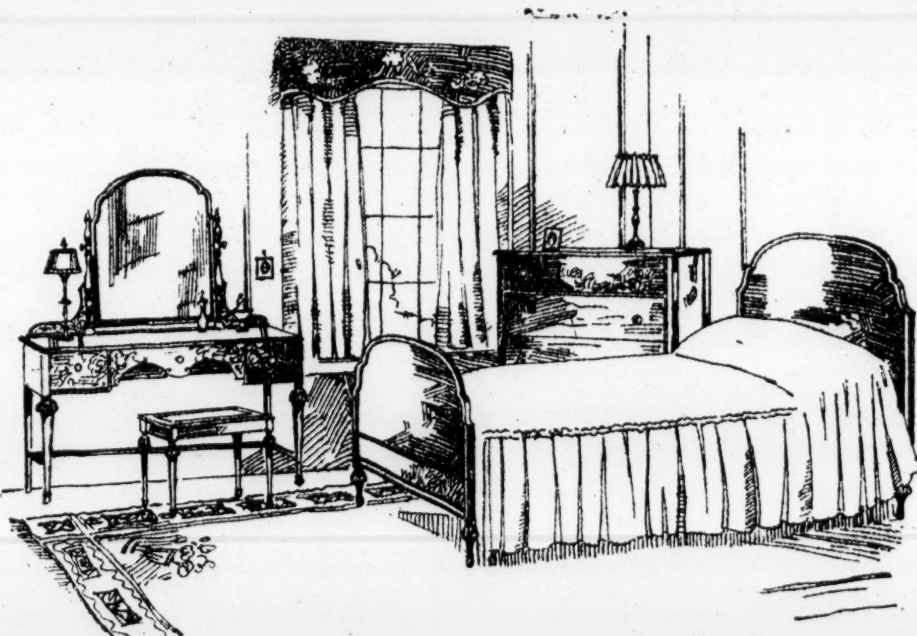
* Red Arrow. Arrives Washington 8:50 A. M.

Club, observation, sleeping and dining cars, stenographer, valet, barber, bath, maid, manicurist, current periodicals and magazines, daily papers, stock quotations, telephone connection in Washington and Chicago

The Liberty Limited runs to and from
the New Union Station, Chicago

Pennsylvania Railroad
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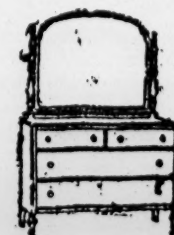
A Remarkable Value in THE FEBRUARY SALE of LIFETIME FURNITURE



"The Averill"
By

BERKEY & GAY
Four Major Pieces, \$250

Where would you ever expect to find such a value unless you came to Mayer's? Even in such a low price event as the February Sale of Lifetime Furniture, this suite stands out as a remarkable value at an unheard of low price. Dresser is 48 inches and you have your choice of chest or wardrobe. Bench shown is ten dollars.



Think of it! \$250 for this typically modern creation, possessing those delightful principles of style, contour and silhouette which so distinguished the 18th century masters. American Walnut, in straight grain and with walnut figuring, together with selected American gumwood, has been used in fashioning these pieces.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street

Between D & E

NOTE TO GERMANY FROM PRESIDENT SATISFIES HOUSE

Is Received With Hostility by Both Government and Press, Gerard Wrote—Ambassador to Berlin Finds That Germans Are Backing Financially Bulgaria and Perhaps Other Governments Against the Allies.

INTIMATE PAPERS OF COL. HOUSE

—INSTALLMENT XXV—

HOUSE TO PRESIDENT.

MANCHESTER, Mass., July 15, 1915.
MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I hear Bryan contemplated a trip to Europe in behalf of peace. If he goes, he will return a sadder, if not wiser, man.
I believe I know the temper of the American people at this time well enough to be certain that, upon the question of preparedness, you will be able to lessen his ever-diminishing influence.
Gen. Wood was here yesterday. He gave some interesting information. He said the camp at Plattsburg was turning out far better than any one could anticipate; that the material that came to them was of such a high order of intelligence that it took but little time to teach them the rudiments.
He is very anxious for you to fill the gaps in the regiments. He considers that the main thing to be done at present. He said this could be done by merely giving the order.
If I were in your place I would give this order at once. It will have a good effect.
Wood is anxious to go to Europe and see something of the war as it is conducted today, and I agree with him there—for there is not an American soldier of great ability who has the remotest idea of how war is carried on now.
I am satisfied that \$6 per cent of them see for the first time the danger of our position. New conditions have arisen that seem to me make it the part of wisdom to heed.
Yours affectionately,
E. M. HOUSE.

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WEAKENING OF DRY LAW STAND DENIED BY CHURCH HEADS

Methodist and United Brethren Officials Say Organization Behind Prohibition.

CLAIM FEDERAL COUNCIL REPORT IS BETRAYAL

Charge Views of Dr. Empringham's Society Do Not Represent Episcopal Beliefs.

(By the Associated Press.)
A militant denial that the churches have weakened in their support of prohibition was issued here last night over the signatures of high officials of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the United Brethren Church and the United Methodist Church.

The joint statement characterized the recent prohibition survey of the Federal Council of Churches as "an inexcusable betrayal of many church bodies," declared there had been no apparent change in the sentiment of the people as a whole; it appealed to the members to unite in support of the law.

It was the first time high dignitaries of the four church organizations had joined in a common outburst of their views of prohibition. The statement was prepared by James Cannon, jr., chairman of the commission on temperance and social service of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Bishop William W. Bell, of the United Brethren Church; and Thomas H. Lewis, president of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Misrepresentation Charged.
"The present confusion," it said, "seems to be due in large part to the publication in September, 1925, of a report generally represented as proceeding from the Federal Council of Churches. This report, prepared by Dr. Ernest Johnson, was put into print without submission to the administrative committee of the federal council for review or suggestion and without general consultation with the church temperance boards or agencies. It does not represent the churches nor the federal council."

On August 25 President Wilson asked the House asking for an opinion of Bernstein's request for a suspension of judgment, and admitted his suspicion that they were merely sparring for time in order that any action we might take would not affect the unstable equilibrium in the Balkans. Did House regard the suspicion as too far fetched? And how long should he wait? When the United States government asked for the German version of the Ordinance, they simply pigeonholed the demand and nothing had been heard from them.

Wilson wrote also that he had thought with solicitude of a possible change in the German attitude in the United States in case of a break with Germany, but where and how should the government prepare? Every clue had been followed up, even the most vague, but nothing had been discovered sufficient to form a basis even for guessing. What had House in mind, in what direction should any concentration of force be directed or precautionary vigilance be exercised?

House to President.
MANCHESTER, Mass., August 26, 1915.
Dear Governor: I am always suspicious of German diplomacy. What they say is not dependable, and one has to arrive at their intentions by inverse methods. I do not think your suspicions are far fetched, and it is quite possible they are playing for time. I have a feeling, however, that they may weaken and come to your way.

As to being prepared for a possible attack, I have this in mind: Attempts will likely be made to blow up waterworks, electric light and gas plants, subways and bridges in cities like New York. This could be prevented by some caution being used by local authorities under the direction of the government.

For instance, Police Commissioner Woods tells me he has definitely located a building in New York in which the shipment of arms have been stored by Germans. They are shipped from Philadelphia. He is trying to trace the point of shipment and other details. No one knows of this excepting myself.

I am told there are only two hundred men at Governor's Island. I think there should be at least a regiment. What trouble we have with large cities and the danger where precautions should be taken. I do not look for any organized rebellion or outbreak, but merely some degree of frightfulness in order to intimidate the country.

Your devoted
E. M. HOUSE.

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(Continued tomorrow.)

Anglo-French Debt Parley Near at Hand

London, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, stated in the house of commons that M. Doumer, French minister of finance, expressed hope that he would be able to come to London before the end of the month for the resumption of negotiations. The chancellor added that M. Doumer's movements necessarily depended on the course of the financial discussions in the French parliament.

W. B. McKinley Files Renomination Papers

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Senator William B. McKinley, of Champagne, today filed a petition for renomination on a Republican ticket.

Mayo Finds Carriers Of Mail Healthiest

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Mail carriers are the healthiest persons in America, in the opinion of Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn. He ascribed this to their life in the open, simple habits and plain food.

Dr. Mayo made this statement as he returned on the Columbus today from a 30-day cruise to the West Indies with a party of friends. In the party were Dr. Henry Plummer, chief of the medical division of the Mayo hospital, and Mrs. Plummer; Dr. Herbert Royster, president of the Southern Surgeons' association; Mrs. Royster, and Maj. James E. Runcie, formerly librarian of West Point.

The importation of unaccustomed foods he pronounced bad for the health, saying "we still are digging our graves with our teeth."

There has never been any purpose on the part of the churches to ignore the necessity of earnest and comprehensive consideration of prohibition enforcement. Prohibition organization should be effected with the sole purpose of enforcing the prohibition law. The appointment, at the instance of well-sensitized representatives, of wet men to enforce a dry law is dishonest and disastrous. The churches protest the incumbency of men so appointed.

"The policy of decentralization, subjecting appointments to local political influences, is a questionable policy. The time has come when Christian people must insist that government be a unit in support of the prohibition law; that no wet man be appointed as United States marshal, commissioner, district attorney or judge, to betray the will of the people."

"We should insist upon the discontinuance of camouflaged propaganda, using the medium of the stage, the humorous press, syndicated columns and similar channels. There must be a clearer understanding between the division of enforcement duties between the State and municipalities on the one hand and of the nation on the other. Local enforcement by local officials is necessary and should be insisted upon in every part of the nation."

Continuation and extension of the educational process in the school, the home and the church is the paramount need of the hour. This duty falls largely upon the church, and upon its successful discharge depends the prestige of the law and the safety of the nation."

Tillman Would Investigate Antiprohibition Society

(By Associated Press.)
Investigation of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment was proposed yesterday in a resolution by Representative Tillman (Democrat), Arkansas.
The House alcoholic liquor traffic committee would be directed to undertake the inquiry, which would include, he said, about 30 other organizations asking for modification of the Volstead act.

Mr. Tillman said the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment had admitted spending large sums to influence elections, "but has not filed proper reports under the corrupt practices act." He added that the association had announced it was trying to raise a special fund of \$300,000 to defeat 200 dry congressmen, and had made claims of "controlling the choice of enforcement officials."

Wheeler Says Wet Rally Was Attempt to Defy Law

(By Associated Press.)
Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Antiprohibition league, in a radio address to the Anti-Wet League at Monday's face-the-facts conference of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, insisted that the prohibition law was a failure.
The great majority of Americans, he said, "both observe and support this policy which they wrote into the constitution. It is the source and support of their wealth, comfort, peace and happiness, as is no other law," and they intend to make it more successful in spite of the organized attempt to thwart the law."

TREATY ON SECURITY IS FOUGHT IN FRANCE

Several Groups of Deputies to Begin Opposition in Debate Tomorrow.

Paris, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Locarno security treaty will come up for ratification in the chamber of deputies on Thursday, and, according to present indications, will encounter considerable opposition. The communists will fight it to the finish, while certain elements of the moderate and conservative groups have declared that they see a great many shortcomings in the agreement and will either abstain from voting or vote against its ratification.

Four nationalist members of the chamber's foreign relations committee today voted against a favorable report on the security treaty, which was adopted by the committee, and they joined in opposition to the pact by the newly elected deputy, Andre Tardieu, M. Clemenceau's old lieutenant. It is understood that M. Tardieu will lead the assault.

It is also understood that the opposition will base its criticisms partly on the fact that under the Locarno agreement France would be unable to do anything to oblige Germany to pay reparations without first asking the consent of the British government. The communists will attack the pact as tending to unite the rest of Europe against Russia.

POPE'S NOTE LIKELY TO RESULT IN PEACE OR EXTEND BREACH

Change in Relation Between Church and State Seen at An Early Date.

MESSAGE IS DISCUSSED WITH GREAT ANIMATION

Two Papers Insist Prelates on Commission Had Some Authority.

Rome, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The pope's letter to Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, bearing on the relations of the ecclesiastical and civil authorities, will be followed at a relatively early date by some indication either of reconciliation or a widening breach between church and state, in the opinion of many prominent in governmental and ecclesiastical circles, who are discussing the letter with more animation than any other recent contribution on the historic problem.

The press remains strikingly silent, creating the belief that it has been cautioned against aggravating the delicate situation by ill-considered opinions. The Tribune merely points out that the three prelates who cooperated with the commission on ecclesiastical legislation, not possessing an official mandate from the church, "certainly did not act on their personal behalf without implicit authorization."

No Mandate From Holy See.
The Popolo d'Italia interprets the letter as follows:
"The ecclesiastical experts who participated in the commission's work had the authorization of their hierarchical superiors, but received no mandate from the holy see."

"Outside of praising the ecclesiastical reform, the holy see firmly maintains its historic principle of not recognizing the power of the civil authorities to legislate in ecclesiastical matters unless in accord with the holy see."
"Adoption of a system of concordat between the Holy See and Italy is impossible until the problem of the juridical situation of the Holy See and Rome is settled."

If Secolo considers the letter substantially "less hostile" than it superficially seems to be and declares it might rather be interpreted as a step toward future negotiations.

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Pope Pius' letter declared that no accord between the ecclesiastical and civil authorities can be reached so long as "the iniquitous condition imposed upon the Holy See and the Roman pontiff still exists."

The "iniquitous condition" referred to is the deprivation of the pope's complete liberty and independence, which condition has continued since the formation of the papal temporal power in 1870.

MRS. JARDINE DINNER PARTNER OF COOLIDGE

Continued from first page.
This could be accomplished was another question.

The "elder statesman" in social adventure in the White House did not know whether the procedure should be to have the chief executive call at the Jardine residence, to receive Mrs. Jardine, or whether—because of the unalterable precedent that the chief magistrate of the nation always is first—she should proceed to the hotel and there await his arrival.

A happy solution was reached, with the result that the White House automobile was dispatched to the Jardine home, with an attendant in charge. Mrs. Jardine was driven directly to the White House and, after a few moments' visit with Mrs. Coolidge in which she expressed her sympathy, she entered the automobile with President Coolidge and went to the Willard.

Following the dinner, Mrs. Jardine returned to the White House, where the President expressed his acknowledgement of her graciousness and then she was driven home.
The illness of Mrs. Coolidge is not serious, but her friends were very much concerned. It was said at the White House late last night that she seemed somewhat better and that an early recovery was indicated.

Most of the guests at the dinner of the Attorney General last night were New Englanders.

Difficulties Arise Over Everest Trip

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
Calcutta, Feb. 23.—Gen. Bruce today discussed with the foreign secretary at Delhi the prospect for another Mount Everest expedition, but the statesman says that difficulties have arisen with the Tibetan authorities as a result of the visit of some Lamas (priests of Lamaism) to England, where their action in dancing in Tibetan dresses for the films is regarded by the Dalai Lama (principal Lama of Tibet and Mongolia) as undesirable. The Lamas charged the proceedings overseas were carried on without permission.

80 Below Zero in New York State.
Tupper Lake, N. Y., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—A temperature drop of 80 degrees since noon yesterday had sent the mercury to 30 degrees below zero here today. Thermometers at Saranac Lake registered from 22 to 28 degrees below zero.

BECKERS A Sale of Fine Gloves

Savings of 25%

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DR. FREIOT 407 Seventh St. N. W. 407

COOLIDGE TO FIGHT ANY MOVE FOR AIR FORCE UNIFICATION

Morrow Board Report Is Set
by Administration as Limit
on Legislation.

PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED
WITH CONGRESS' WORK

Feels It Has Expedited Business
More Than Previous
Legislative Bodies.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.
President Coolidge has accepted the deft of the separate air service advocates. The result is that the entire influence of the administration will be thrown against any legislation by Congress which will go beyond the limits set by the Morrow board report.

This was made plain at the executive offices yesterday. At the same time it became known that the President expects Congress will back him up when all of the facts are known. Incidentally, the executive is extremely well satisfied with the entire congressional outlook. In fact, so far have things progressed in the legislative mill, that even though politics soon will be "renewed," the executive expects a very early adjournment.

The presidential spokesman let it be known that Mr. Coolidge feels the present Congress has expedited business more than any Congress in his experience. Not only that, but veterans in years of service have told him that the business record of the Sixty-ninth Congress to date constitutes a new mark in efficiency.

With the difficult tax reduction measure practically disposed of, and the world court adherence question a matter of record, the President is understood to feel that from now on the speed will increase rather than diminish. Mr. Coolidge is especially interested now in the debt settlement situation in the Senate; in farm legislation to carry out suggestions of the cooperatives, now passed on to the Senate; the general agricultural legislation about to be considered in the House; the railroad legislation designed to end labor troubles in transportation—which incidentally is facing a stern opposition from the existing labor board designed to be legislated out of office and forces aligned by it; and the aircraft legislation which will place in law the suggestions of the Morrow board.

Limited to Morrow Plans.
The White House spokesman let it be known that in his view Congress should limit itself to the Morrow recommendations. The President was represented as extremely anxious that this will be done as soon as possible. And, conversely, the executive is determined that no legislation which goes beyond this set point shall become law.

The President, it is known, feels that the air has been clarified so far as agitation for an enormous increase in flying machines is concerned. Several months ago, the subject was being agitated in every section of the United States, what was described by the White House spokesman as a "state of mind" was created. There was very serious concern everywhere because of the assertions that this country was in great danger of invasion from the air and that, if this was done, an ignominious defeat of the national defense forces was certain.

In the opinion of President Coolidge, it is now understood, this alarm was unnecessary but justified by the facts then known. The investigation of the Morrow board indicated that the contrary was the case. The result, as the administration now sees it, is that the people themselves have seen the light and realize that the national defense system is excellent, even though it is still far from perfect.

Coolidge Opposes Extremes.
President Coolidge, it was explained, desires as rapid an air service as possible under the army and navy, but he will not allow its advocates to run to extremes. His position, it was said, is that creation of an enormous air fleet would initiate almost immediately another international armament race which would seriously affect the peace of the world.

That was the reason behind the recent reprimanding of officers of the air service. In the opinion of the President the 550,000 men comprising the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserves must at all times work in unison as the nucleus of the entire national defense system, and any friction would have a very serious effect on morale everywhere.

The United States, Mr. Coolidge feels, is not a great military nation and cannot be allowed to become one. Army and navy officers, he holds, must not volunteer to influence legislation and cannot be permitted to organize for circulation of what has been termed military propaganda.

Madden Asks Abolition
Of Fees System Here

A bill to bring the register of wills and recorder of deeds within the scope of the budget bureau was introduced in the House yesterday by Chairman Madden of the appropriations committee.

At present, these two offices pay their operating expenses from accumulating fees and turn the balance over to the District treasury. Mr. Madden said that modern "administrative efficiency" has done away with the fee system. Under his bill the two offices would have to seek their appropriations annually through the regular channels and turn in all fees collected to the treasury.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Met at noon, February 23, and adjourned at 4:02 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Chairman Cummins, of judiciary, opposed Democratic proposal to direct the President to employ special counsel to prosecute the Aluminum Co. of America, and inveighed against what he termed efforts of the Senate to take over duties of the executive department.

Adopted partial conference reports on the deficiency and Treasury and Postoffice supply bills.

Adopted resolution appropriating \$30,500 to reimburse Senator Mayfield, of Texas, for expenses incurred in defending his right to his seat in the election of 1922.

Appropriations committee reported agricultural bill carrying a total of \$129,370,468, which is \$2,366,940 in excess of the amount appropriated by the House.

Confirmed John D. Prineas to be Minister to Kingdom of Croats, Serbs and Slovenes, and H. Percival Dodge to be Minister to Denmark.

HOUSE.
Met at noon February 23 and adjourned at 5 o'clock until today at 12 o'clock.

Adopted conference report on tax reduction bill by vote of 354 to 28, negative votes being cast by 16 Republicans, 8 Democrats and four others.

Passed and sent to President the Phipps-Simmons bill to give congressional approval to the Nebraska-Kansas compact for division of waters of South Platte river.

Investigation of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment is proposed in a resolution by Mr. Tillman, of Arkansas.

Any one coming in returning a person to a condition of penance would be subject to fine of \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment under provisions of a bill by Mr. Hare, of South Carolina.

Laxity in enforcement of seamen's act is endangering lives and material on high seas and impairing efficiency of merchant marine according to testimony of Andrew Furuseth, president of Seamen's union, before a committee.

Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of naval aeronautics, told military committee that 99 per cent of charges against naval aviation are false.

Insular affairs committee began consideration of legislation to provide a permanent form of government for Virgin Islands. Gen. McIntyre testified that displacement of naval officers by civil officials might result in serious financial complications.

A reduction from \$1,000 to \$500 in the amount of indebtedness which must be shown in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings is provided for in a bill by Mr. Andersen, of Minnesota.

CUMMINS OPPOSES
ALUMINUM INQUIRY

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

It can not administer justice and it can not execute the law.

"The Constitution commits the former function to the courts and the latter to the President of the United States."

Senator Cummins then sought to outline the ultimate goal toward which he said the Senate was heading by adopting resolutions which subordinate the judicial branch of the government to the legislative.

"The Senate will try the case. Then the House will try the case. Then special counsel agreeing with the Senate view will institute proceedings," Senator Cummins continued, remarking in passing that special counsel would, of course, not be confirmed unless they agreed with the Senate's view. And then if the court decision should be against the Senate's view, the Senate could pass another resolution removing the offending judge and the substitution of a new judge.

And if this judge did not agree with the Senate's view, he would not be confirmed, Senator Cummins contended, pointing out that by this process the Senate would constitute itself a judicial branch of the government to try cases and punish crime.

Denies Judicial Power.
"The Constitution does not authorize the Senate to perform a judicial function excepting in matters pertaining to its own organization," Senator Cummins added. "It has never before been proposed, in the absence of proposed legislation, that the Senate ascertain whether or not a crime has been committed."

The Department of Justice, after investigation, has found that there is no evidence of violations of the decree of the Western district of Pennsylvania court by the Aluminum Company of America. The department adds that no proceedings in contempt could be successfully maintained.

Even if the Senate did propose some legislation apart from attempting to try the case, the question of the Senate's constitutional right to compel witnesses to testify would be open to doubt, according to Senator Cummins. This doubt existed in the oil cases, he added, and the Supreme Court has never yet passed on this question, though it has had several opportunities of defining the powers of Congress in this respect.

Doubt as to Passage.
There is still question of whether the Walsh resolution will pass the Senate and still greater doubt as to whether a joint resolution can pass the House. Meanwhile, however, Senator Cummins has made the first definite move to check the inroads of the legislative on the executive and judicial branches of the government, according to senators supporting him. The effect of this may be as far reaching as it is beneficial, these senators add, especially if it results in preventing the Senate from going beyond bounds of its constitutional powers.

Anyway, it is added, President Coolidge is virtually asked to stand by his guns in the aluminum case and the White House tendency is understood to be in favor of supporting Attorney General Sargent in this matter. Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, will speak today on the Walsh resolution.

APPROPRIATION CUTS PLANNED TO OFFSET REDUCTION IN TAXES

Proposal Approved by Coolidge, Mellon and Smoot
in Conferences.

HOUSE ADOPTS NEW BILL
BY VOTE OF 354 TO 28

Senate Leaders Say Measure
Will Be Sent to White
House Soon.

Wherever possible, slashes are to be made in appropriation bills pending in Congress to make up for the increased reduction in taxes contained in the general tax reduction bill. This has been determined by President Coolidge, following conferences with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Senator Smoot.

The President regrets that Congress saw fit to go beyond the Treasury Department suggestions, but he is taking the changes good-naturedly and will approve the bill as soon as it reaches him. It is confidently expected at the White House, it was stated yesterday, that the measure will be a law not later than the end of the week.

It is believed by the President that cooperation in all of the government departments will result in a saving which will prevent both a Treasury deficit and any increase in taxes, such as was suggested by Representative Green Sunday night.

Despite the suggestions at the Capitol that the Italian debt settlement is doomed to failure, a spokesman for the administration yesterday described President Coolidge as hopeful that the plan will eventually receive sufficient votes in the Senate to make it effective.

(By Associated Press.)
The \$387,000,000 tax reduction bill agreed upon by Senate and House conferees was approved yesterday by the House, 354 to 28, and its final passage was put up to the Senate.

The compromise measure has privileged status in the Senate, but leaders were uncertain last night whether they would call it up for approval before tomorrow in view of the absence of several members.

Confident, however, of an early and favorable vote on the bill by the Senate, leaders predicted that it would be in the hands of President Coolidge before the end of the week.

Although the amount of deduction is above that prescribed by the Treasury, there were definite indications at the White House that President Coolidge would sign the bill, making it effective immediately.

It was stated there that the President feels Congress has assumed the responsibility for the deficit in the Treasury which the bill might occasion.

Fights Over Inheritance Levy.
Two hours of fiery debate in the House over adoption of the conference report centered almost entirely on the inheritance tax, which the Senate voted to repeal and the conferees agreed to keep.

A motion by Representative Drane, Florida, to send the measure back to conference with instructions that this tax be repealed was rejected by a "hundred or more" without a roll call.

The membership arose and cheered Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the board of House conferees, as he assailed the action of the Senate in repealing the inheritance levy and attributed it to the "wicked, vicious and indefensible campaign of the American Bankers League."

Mr. Garner charged that the league had paid the expenses of members of several State legislatures to come to Washington "and seek to influence our views." Pointing out that all Senate Democrats had voted for the inheritance tax in 1916, he inquired, "What has come about to make them change their views?"

"You members from the Southern States," Mr. Garner continued, "must take issue at home with your senators on this question, or change your views."

Legislators Named.
Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the board of Senate conferees, had led the fight for repeal of the levy in the Senate.

Asked to name some of the State legislators whom he said had been "bought by the American Bankers League to advocate repeal of the Federal inheritance tax," Mr. Garner named Speaker Brown, of the South Carolina House.

Representative Tillman (Democrat), of Arkansas, said members of the Arkansas legislature by the name of "Hill and McCall came up here to lobby" for repeal of the inheritance tax.

Cheers also were given Representative Green (Republican), Iowa, head of the House conferees. He reported the restoration to the bill of the inheritance tax, and claimed a victory in the conference, "for the principles of the House bill."

The Senate provision for a retroactive reduction in the inheritance tax was the subject of a sharp fight, but a motion by Representative Newton (Republican), Minnesota, to recommit the bill to conference with instructions to eliminate it failed, because the motion of Representative Drane had right of way, and only one motion to recommit was in order under the rules.

Representative Newton declared that the provision would mean a loss of \$85,000,000 in revenue through the lowering of taxes already assessed on estates.

Representative Ramseyer (Republican), Iowa, also assailed the provision which substitutes the lower 1921 inheritance tax rates with a maximum of 25 per cent for the increased rates put in effect by the 1924 act, which carried a maximum of 40 per cent. The bill provides for a cut in the maximum inheritance

DOHENY, SINCLAIR AND FALL APPEAL STAFFORD RULING

Appellate Bench Is Asked to
Overrule Denial of
Demurrers.

Taft Decision Cited
AS NARROWING SCOPE

Great Expense of Trial Is Referred To in the Plea
of Counsel.

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals was asked yesterday by Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, and Edward L. Doheny, who were indicted, jointly, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government, and by Harry F. Sinclair, who was indicted jointly with Mr. Fall on a charge of conspiracy, to allow a special appeal from an order by Justice Wendell P. Stafford, of Criminal Court, overruling demurrers to the conspiracy indictments. The application for Mr. Fall was made by his counsel, Henry A. Wise, and by Frank J. Hogan for Mr. Doheny, and by George P. Hoover, counsel for Mr. Sinclair.

The Appellate Court was asked to consider several alleged errors by Justice Stafford, and also asked to consider other reasons, namely, public reasons, for allowing the appeal.

The demurrers attacking the conspiracy indictments were based mainly on the alleged lack of legal authority on the part of Mr. Fall to lease any of the naval reserves to Doheny and Sinclair. It was contended that Mr. Fall, not having such authority, could not defraud, or attempt to defraud, the government. Justice Stafford held that Mr. Fall could be a party to a conspiracy to defraud, regardless of the alleged lack of power to do anything binding upon the government.

Taft Ruling Pointed Out.
The request for the allowance of a special appeal relies mainly on a recent decision by Chief Justice Taft, of the United States Supreme Court, in which, it is stated, the field of conspiracy to defraud was very much narrowed. Defense counsel takes the position that Justice Stafford widened the field instead of adhering strictly to the interpretation of the United States Supreme Court. The appellate court was also informed that Justice Stafford called on defense counsel for additional briefs touching upon five important law questions in connection with the demurrers, which were raised by Justice Stafford himself and he did not in his decision overruling the demurrers touch upon any of these questions.

Consistent with the public reasons advanced, which infer that the appellate court could save the defense and the government a great expense by allowing a special appeal, it is stated that Mr. Doheny will have to come from Los Angeles, Calif., if the appeal is allowed. Mr. Fall will have to come from Three Rivers, N. Mex., his home, and that the naval oil reserves in one instance and in Wyoming in another instance and that witnesses from all over the West will have to be summoned at government expense as well as at the expense of the defendants.

Defense counsel are confident that this expense can be avoided by the allowance of the special appeal as it would not benefit the government nor the defendants to have to go through a long trial and then to find that the indictments are void.

As there was little or no difference in the demurrers filed by these defendants, there is practically no difference in the reasons advanced for the allowance of a special appeal filed by counsel for the three defendants. Alcee Pomeroy and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel for the government in the oil lease cases, have ten days in which to file their objections to the allowance of the special appeal.

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Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, congratulated the House conferees and urged approval of the compromise bill.

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NORTH GERMAN
LLOYD

Magazine Liberty
Barred From Canada
Ottawa, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Based on action of the customs act, which prohibits the importation of obscene matter, the American magazine, Liberty, has been permanently barred from Canada.

George H. Bolvin, minister of customs and excise, announced last night that the publication had been excluded on the ground that it published articles about the Prince of Wales and the late Queen Mother Alexandria which were misrepresentations and libelous. If the publishers wish to appeal the order they must prove that steps have been taken to eliminate objectionable matter in future issues, Bolvin said.

\$20,000,000 U. S. LOAN
FOR UTILITIES OF ITALY

Quasi-Governed Agency Arranges Issue Through Blair & Co.

WILL AID NEW PROJECTS
New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Negotiations were completed by American bankers today for a \$20,000,000 loan to the Italian Public Utility Credit Institute, a quasi-state agency, created by the Italian government last year to assist in financing that country's utility enterprises. A public offering of securities will be made later this week through a syndicate headed by Blair & Co.

The American loan represents the first external financing by the institute's strong utilities and a provision for the development of hydroelectric projects operating in Rome, Turin, Milan, Florence and other Italian cities.

Provisions of the loan call for virtual pooling by the government of the resources of six of the nation's strongest utilities and a pro rata distribution of the proceeds through one agency. The bonds will be direct obligations of the institute and in addition will be secured specifically by the first mortgage liens on the properties.

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HANEY WILL LEAVE
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

Resignation Effective March
1; Likely to Enter Oregon
Senatorial Campaign.

(By Associated Press.)
The resignation of Bert E. Haney, of Oregon, a Democratic member of the Shipping Board, was placed yesterday in the hands of President Coolidge, the commissioner forwarding it voluntarily after he had refused last August to resign at the request of the President. It is effective March 1.

Serving under a recess appointment, Mr. Haney's term would have expired automatically with the close of the present session of Congress unless the President had sent the name of a successor to the Senate, and Mr. Haney held that he had given ample time for the President to take such action by waiting three months after Congress convened.

He will return next week to Oregon, where he is being urged to enter the senatorial campaign, but he said today he could not discuss that question until after he had reached home. The final date for filing papers in the senatorial primaries in that State is April 5.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.
FIELD ARTILLERY—Capt. Albert Edward Higgins, resigned; First Lieut. Godfrey D. Adamson, detailed to air service with station at Brooks field, Washington, D. C.

ENGINEER, STAFF—Lt. Elmer C. Desobry, to Fort McPherson, Ga.; Maj. William F. Robinson, Jr., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Capt. Thomas G. Merrill, to Fort Bragg, N. C.

EXPANTRY—Second Lieut. David M. Ramsay, detailed to air service with station at Brooks field, Tex.; Maj. Thompson Lawrence, to War Department, Washington, D. C.; Capt. Thomas J. Heald, to Baltimore, Md.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Capt. Floyd Lyle Hester, resigned.

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Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, congratulated the House conferees and urged approval of the compromise bill.

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NORTH GERMAN
LLOYD

Magazine Liberty
Barred From Canada
Ottawa, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Based on action of the customs act, which prohibits the importation of obscene matter, the American magazine, Liberty, has been permanently barred from Canada.

George H. Bolvin, minister of customs and excise, announced last night that the publication had been excluded on the ground that it published articles about the Prince of Wales and the late Queen Mother Alexandria which were misrepresentations and libelous. If the publishers wish to appeal the order they must prove that steps have been taken to eliminate objectionable matter in future issues, Bolvin said.

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FOR UTILITIES OF ITALY

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LIEUT. VAN WINKLE DEFENDS REQUEST FOR MORE POWER

Wants Legislation to Assure
Perpetuation of Women's
Police Bureau.

DENIES SUBORDINATES
ENGAGE IN FLIRTING

Says They Pass Half of Time
Resisting Attempts to
Overthrow Body.

The conduct of Lieut. Mina C. Van Winkle's woman's bureau yesterday went under the scrutiny of a House subcommittee conducting a hearing on her bill for increased power.

Representative Hammer, of North Carolina, expressed himself feelingly on the subject of women police enticing men to flirt with them and then arresting the men. Lieut. Van Winkle denied vigorously that any of her force had ever been guilty of such a practice.

Representative Frank Reid, of Illinois, wanted to know about reports that Mrs. Van Winkle catalogued the comings and goings of those opposed to her bill, especially members of Congress. She denied this practice.

She said the primary purpose of her bill was to establish her bureau so that no local authorities could abolish it. While none of the present commissioners were likely to try to do so, she said, the bureau had one strong enemy among the commissioners at one time. She said this commissioner had brought false charges against her in an effort to abolish the bureau.

At another stage in her testimony she said the present members of her force pass half of their time fighting attempts to overthrow the bureau. She said Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, had first given her the idea for her bill, but admitted that he was not so "enthusiastic" about it now in his new position.

While denying that her bill would separate the bureau from the police department, she admitted that she would have full control as its head.

Increased personnel which she seeks would cost \$178,000 a year, it was developed. While the District commissioners have disapproved her measure, they do not object to her lobbying in behalf of it, she said.

She and George E. Worthington, of New York, representing the American Social Hygiene association and the Social Hygiene association of the District were the only witnesses heard yesterday.

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Wednesday, February 24, 1926.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

Former Senator Sterling, field secretary of the commission for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth, has submitted to the President a plan for the restoration of Washington's birthplace at Wakefield, Va., and for the construction of a memorial highway leading from the National Capital to that point in Virginia. The birthplace of the first President is in a state of utter neglect. Every one who has ever visited that spot has been shocked by the indifference of the government in regard to this historic place.

While the people of this city, in common with all other Americans, are in thorough sympathy with the plan to restore the birthplace of Washington, they are also greatly interested in the proposal for the building of a highway leading from Washington to Wakefield. Senator Sterling in his report proposes "a great memorial highway extending from the Capital to Wakefield, to touch at or pass through Alexandria, Mount Vernon and Fredericksburg, places which in relation to the life and times of Washington possess the greatest historic interest. It is believed," he adds, "that this project will appeal to the American people. It would seem fitting, indeed, if the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth can be made the occasion for the formal dedication of this future tribute to his memory."

Mr. Sterling says there is ample time to map out this work and have it completed by February 22, 1932. He states that the bureau of public roads has estimated that the cost of the memorial highway will be, in accordance with the type of road selected, from \$5,167,140 to \$9,485,000, exclusive of right of way. It is proposed that the money required shall be raised by popular subscriptions, rather than by an appropriation by Congress. The commission has solicited the cooperation of the governors of the States, and it is understood that they heartily approve of the plan.

The restoration of the birthplace of Washington, as nearly resembling the original as possible, the suitable adornment of the surroundings, and the construction of an enduring highway from Washington to the spot, is a work which should not be left entirely to voluntary effort. It should be sponsored and financed, if necessary, by Congress, in behalf of the nation. Wakefield would be the Mecca of millions of American pilgrims if it were made accessible. The lessons taught by Mount Vernon are indelible, and so would be the lesson of Wakefield. The influence of a visit to these shrines, operating upon the minds and hearts of American youth, would be a wholesome counteraction to other influences which are anything but helpful in building up good citizenship. The nation can not afford to forget or neglect the birthplace of its founder.

It is scarcely possible that there is a real foundation for the charge made by Capt. Spindler of the British schooner Eastwood that the coast guard cutter Seneca deliberately used the British for a target. Spindler insists that the Seneca pumped 69 holes through his bulwarks—yes, exactly 69, count 'em—without hitting a man jack in the crew. The Seneca is one of the best equipped cutters in the entire fleet of rum-chasing craft in the coast guard. She is commanded by Capt. Eugene Blake, Jr., who prides himself on the fact that his crew is among the very best in the service and that the men who mount the guns are all expert shots. If Capt. Spindler had claimed for the Seneca six shots on the port bow and nine shots on the starboard beam without breaking a bottle we might have accepted his statement, cum grano salis, at long range. But when he claims 69 holes, no more and no less—well, we are from Missouri.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

The report of the national conference on street and highway safety, made public yesterday, contains some exceedingly interesting information that should be useful to motorists as well as the general public. The committee on statistics of this organization summarizes its investigation with the statement that the year 1925 gave unmistakable evidence that the safety movement and safety education generally are beginning to produce results in the traffic field, where progress has been much slower than in the field of industrial safety.

It is pointed out that in the year 1924 in the whole United States there were 23,200 deaths and nearly 600,000 personal injuries due to street and highway accidents. Automobile traffic was involved in at least 85 per cent of these accidents—a startling percentage. While the number of fatalities caused by railway grade crossing accidents, street car accidents and horse-drawn vehicles declined, the number of deaths as the result of automobile accidents showed an increase, but less than the year preceding. For 78 cities in the aggregate the fatalities increased 5 per cent from 1923 to 1924, and 2.4 from 1924 to 1925, indicating that the nation-wide movement to prevent accidents either through regulations or education is having its effect.

The significant feature of the report is that while accidents in all other kinds of traffic except automobiles have been steadily on the decline for a number of years, automobile ac-

cidents have been increasing in large number until the last year. Undoubtedly the public is becoming impressed with the importance of exercising the utmost care in the operation of motor vehicles. Only in this way can the number of accidents be reduced.

THE HOCH-SMITH RESOLUTION.

During the recent debate on the appropriation for the Interstate Commerce Commission discussion reverted to the Hoch-Smith resolution passed by the House about a year ago, as illustrating the danger of making a department or bureau of the government to investigate simply for political or class purposes. This resolution requested the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the matter of readjusting railroad rates so as to give a lower schedule to agricultural products. It also involved the investigation of live stock rates.

In the language of one of the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, this is a very large order, and will take time and money. Immediately after the passage of the resolution the commission submitted it to all parties who desired to express their views. The commission also asked for the interpretation and scope and purpose of the investigation. Of course no result has been reached.

One objection to the resolution is that Congress indirectly undertakes to take away from the commission the work of making rates of transportation. To make such an investigation will take years; and the result will be unproductive of good unless a practical way is found to reduce rates on agricultural products, even at the expense of shippers of other commodities, and the railroads themselves. It should be assumed that the commerce commission, clothed with rate-making power, fixes rates on a broad, national basis, with the interests of all classes in view. Special rates for any class obviously will immediately raise objections and complaints. If the commission is clothed with power to make rates it should be left free to exercise that power.

SEX EQUALITY IN BRITAIN.

The movement for the complete recognition of the equality of women with men in Britain has at length taken definite form, and is to be publicly launched in London this week. Lady Astor is at its head, and that fact of itself guarantees an energetic, picturesque and spicy campaign. The immediate objective in view is to secure the vote for women on exactly the same terms as men. Contrary to what is generally believed in this country, the much-heralded and vociferously conducted fight for woman suffrage in Britain was not wholly successful. There every man is entitled to vote on attaining the age of 21 but, except for local affairs, a woman can not vote until she is 30, and then only if she is married or has a certain property qualification. The distinction made between the sexes, in this matter, is so obviously unfair that Premier Baldwin felt constrained last year to promise to get together a conference of all political parties for the purpose of putting the voting power of men and women on the same basis, and the immediate object of the drive now being organized is to see that that promise is kept both in letter and in spirit.

It is likely enough that the women will gain their point, first, because their claim is just and, secondly, because no party will incur the risk of exciting their ire by refusing their logical demand. The grant of the vote to all women of 21 years of age and upward may, however, have quite a determining influence in political affairs. At present the voting registers show 12,000,000 men and 5,500,000 women. It is calculated that the reform now contemplated will give 4,500,000 more votes to women, who will thus outnumber the men, and will, therefore, potentially at least, be a greater political force in the country. This is the only factor in the situation that may give some of the old-time party leaders pause.

The present move, however, has in view ulterior objects that are even more important. It will seek to set up an equal moral standard for both sexes, equal pay for equal work, and equality in business, industry, and in the professions. The gaining of the vote is thus only a first step, which will be employed as a potent weapon to force through the adoption of the other planks in an ambitious platform.

It is to be hoped the conference of 25 eminent physicians and scientists called by the American Medical Association to consider the question of how much a woman should weigh will have some influence with the fair sex in the present race for slimmness. Doctors from every section will attend, and a serious effort will be made to reach a decision as to what the normal weight of woman should be, consistent with health, and the best dietetic means of reaching it. But how will the doctors compel a woman to adopt their suggestions?

COMPULSORY MOTOR INSURANCE.

An innovation has been proposed by a New York legislator, Senator Nathan Straus, Jr., in a bill he is to introduce in the legislature which, if adopted, would probably be followed by similar legislation in other States and help probably to lessen the number of automobile accidents. Mr. Straus would make it compulsory on the part of all owners of automobiles in New York State to insure themselves and their cars for the protection of victims of motor accidents. The bill provides for the organization under State auspices of the New York Motor Vehicle Owners' Mutual Compensation association. The insurance fund to be administered under this association would be created through the compulsory payment of annual premiums by owners of automobiles.

The author of the bill believes that such a law would have a decided remedial effect in decreasing reckless driving, just as it is claimed that the workmen's compensation system has resulted in a reduction of the number of industrial accidents.

Should such a law be enacted no one could operate an automobile in New York State without having first obtained insurance against accidents either to the owner or the car injured or damaged. The reckless driver would be penalized first through an increase in the cost of insurance and eventually through failure to obtain insurance, which would debar him from operating an automobile.

In outlining his bill Mr. Straus recites that in 1925 automobiles caused over 20,000 deaths and injury to more than 500,000 persons in the United States, or a daily average of 55 dead and approximately 1,370 injured. In the last twenty years the death rate due to motor vehicle accidents has increased steadily,

until today fatalities resulting from such accidents far outnumber those in factories or caused by trains or street cars.

This plan, it is claimed, will afford an immediate remedy for those who suffer from accidents, whereas now the only relief is to be had through action in the courts for personal injury or damage to property. But more important, it is said, is the moral influence it will have in making drivers of motor vehicles more careful in operating their machines. Certainly some restrictions must be placed on the growing number of persons who operate their cars in a reckless manner. Not infrequently persons who use every possible care to avoid accidents are run down through no fault of their own, and in many instances if they have no insurance and the ones to blame have no financial responsibility, there is no recourse and they suffer irreparable loss. The plan of Mr. Straus seems to be deserving of serious consideration.

WAR TRANSACTIONS.

Shortly before the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, there was created, by direction of the President, a joint board of survey, composed of members of the War Department and the Department of Justice, for the purpose of surveying contracts, settlements and sales of surplus property made by the War Department during and after the war. This work has been conducted through a corps of examiners, whose business it has been to report to the joint board of survey such cases as in their opinion required further investigation. As a result some 400 cases were referred to the war transaction section.

Total collections of money or judgments obtained up to December 1, 1924, were \$6,231,000. A total of \$2,700,000 in compromise offers was submitted to the Treasury Department.

Up to July 1, 1924, total collections of money were \$5,457,000; and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, were \$3,217,000. The collections during the present fiscal year up to February 18, 1926, were \$1,536,000. The grand total collections to date have been some \$16,212,000.

With the exception of two comparatively small items, in which collections were made in the form of real estate, the whole amount collected has been in cash and the money has been collected and paid into the Treasury. In addition, deferred payments under compromises amount to \$416,600. Outstanding judgments amount to some \$883,000.

These sums reflect the diligence of the department in realizing on old war contracts, some litigated and some compromised. Gradually the United States is settling up all complications and disputes arising out of the war.

THE VAN SWERINGEN MERGER.

It was in May of last year that the Van Sweringen brothers, of Cleveland, announced that they had arranged a great railroad merger under which it was proposed to bring under one management several important railroads. They included the Nickel Plate, the Erie, Hocking Valley, Pere Marquette and Chesapeake and Ohio. Just as soon as the news of the proposed merger was published there were brought to the front two opposing factions, those who favored the consolidation and those who opposed. While the policy of the government is to favor such mergers, and while the Interstate Commerce Commission has shown a disposition to insist upon closer relations between railroads, the consolidation of which would not necessarily serve to curtail competition, there was an immediate protest against the Van Sweringen merger, principally from the minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio. Thereupon the commission decided to give all parties in interest the opportunity to present their views.

Hearings were ordered, and for six months railroad officials, stockholders and attorneys appeared and testified. These hearings were concluded on December 30, and since that day those interested have been anxiously awaiting the decision of the commission. But that decision is still delayed. In the meantime security holders in these roads, together with shippers and others, are nervous over the delay in reaching a decision as to indorsement of the plan of the Van Sweringens. The ordinary investor in railroad stocks, to say nothing of the shipper, can not understand why a body like the Interstate Commerce Commission should require more than six weeks to decide a question after all possible evidence has been submitted.



The Worst Story I Have Heard Today
By Will Rogers

The best joke I heard today was told to me by Harry H. Smith, of Miami, Florida. He wrote me the joke. He writes on the Stationary of the New Jersey Holding Corporation of Delaware, 223 N. E. First street. The Stationary don't say so, but I think he owns the Corporation. He is a very influential man in Florida, and has really, outside of Mr. Flagler and Carl Fisher, done more to make Florida the talk of the world than it is than anybody I know of. He is a very fine fellow, very retiring, and a man that attends strictly to his own business. He is an inveterate Theatre-goer, and knows everything worth while in the amusement world. If you go to Miami, and everybody does sooner or later, don't overlook Harry H. Smith and his Delaware Holding Corporation. I don't know what he is holding, but Harry is just the boy to know how to hold it. He was an efficiency expert for years before he took over this concern, and there is nothing that Harry don't know something about. He in addition to all these other accomplishments is a comedian himself, and he made up the following, just between one million-dollar deal and another.

A farmer went into an Insurance Office to get his barn and some stacks of hay insured. He lived near a little village. The Insurance man asked him, "What facilities have you for extinguishing a fire in your village?"

The old farmer thought a minute, and then answered, "Well, sometimes it rains."

I certainly was glad to get this from Harry H. Smith. Harry must have known that I was getting sort of low financially and needed another joke to try and replenish the old ropes and wax. But that's old Harry every time. He is one wise old bird.

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Of Course This Is Obsolete.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Department of Education.
To the Editor of the Post—Sir:

In your issue of today you editorially admonish us as follows:

"Let every American find time today to lay hold of eternal truth by reading the Farewell Address. Let each citizen ponder the advice of the one man of all time, who knew how to build and maintain a nation."

In his Farewell Address, Washington said:

"Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

We ask how public opinion can be enlightened by such an editorial as the one in the same issue on "A department of education"? You say to us that "the control and education of children are matters that do not properly pertain to the national government. They are purely local questions, from every point of view."

The education of children is in no State of our Union a matter of purely local concern, because each State, as such, must, and does, exercise sovereign power over education within its own borders. No board of school directors anywhere levies a tax, issues bonds, employs teachers, or performs any other act relative to education except as an agent of the State having its authority from the State by legal enactment.

You also say that "at present the people of any community or State can shape the education of their children as they please." Certainly no community in any State known to us can do this, and the Supreme Court of the United States recently ruled that the State of Oregon could not constitutionally require that all children of certain ages should attend a public school. Evidently you have not written with all of the relative and pertinent facts at hand.

The kernel of your editorial, however, is as follows: "Centralization of authority over the schools of this country, once begun, would not cease until it had destroyed the independence of the people and the States in the matter of education." You fear the "power of appropriations," which is presumably "illustrated in other activities in which States have surrendered more or less of their independence." Fatally, for the certainty of your conclusion, you omit these illustrations of the dire destruction of the independence of States. Since these illustrations are not known to us, the conclusions which you draw, along with your major premise, fall into the category well known throughout the country as "inspired propaganda."

We are amazed that you do not know, or, knowing it, are not disposed to intimate editorially, that the present education bill (S. 291 and H. R. 5000), does not carry a penny of Federal subsidy to or for the States; that it simply unifies and coordinates the chief present educational activities of the Federal government into one administrative unit, and that it gives to education simply that status and

Demonology and Diagnosis

By GLENN FRANK

ONE of the strange and sinister survivals of savagery that muddle and mar modern life is our persistent resort to the scapegoat. When things go wrong we look for somebody or something to blame—a person, a class, or a race.

But there is rarely a personal or political difficulty, rarely a social or industrial trouble for which any one man or any one group of men can be wholly and justly blamed.

Most difficulties are due to a complicated set of causes, and in most cases to impersonal causes.

But here's the rub: To find and face impersonal causes requires thought and analysis, and these are rare articles, even at this late day in our development.

In primitive days diagnosis was unknown. Was a man diseased? Then he was possessed of a devil.

The savage looked for a scapegoat to be blamed.

The civilized man looks for a cause to be removed.

The slow progress of civilization may be defined as the painful evolution of the human mind from demonology to diagnosis.

The savage explained life by demonology.

The civilized man explains life by diagnosis.

The man who can think impersonally about the causes of his troubles and the causes of the troubles that vex society is the fine flower of civilization.

The man whose mind must always turn to an excessive simplification of issues and find a scapegoat that he can curse and condemn is dragging along with him into modern life the sinister heritage of the primitive mind that always thought in terms of demonology.

The ugly orgies of race hatred that have soiled the soul of civilization during these after-war years are simply examples of demonology brought down to date.

Race hatred has doubtless been fostered and fanned into flame by the more sordid and scheming sort of politicians and propagandists; but, despite the prevailing notion, politicians and propagandists do not make movements so much as they take advantage of tendencies already under way.

The recent revivals of race hatred would never have gained momentum had there not existed in our minds a weakness for resorting to the primitive practice of demonology, the practice of accounting for troubles by believing that some person, class or race is possessed of a devil, and that the trouble can be healed by harassing the person, class or race as a scapegoat.

The cure for demonology is the cultivation of the art of diagnosis.

(Copyright, 1926.)

BURNS AND THE BOWL.

If some power could now the gentle gleam, says the New York Times, Robert Burns might look with interest on himself as "bitter," particularly Sir James Crickton Browne, begin to see him. That medical man has just published a post-mortem diagnosis on the Scotch poet, which aims to break down the sad and sad figure of tradition and substitute one of an Ayrshire playboy who was "on the whole a temperate fellow for his time," with a poor constitution.

Sir James submits that heart disease arising out of rheumatism acquired in youth, and not drink and debauchery as generally held, caused the poet's "unconscious suicide."

The accepted legend springs apparently from the Currie biography, a book well-thumbed by the Edinburgh schoolboy. Now Currie, Sir James points out, figured in his day as a temperance zealot. He gathered and preserved in his "Life of Burns" much information that might otherwise have passed forgotten, but the reformer would out. He seized the opportunity to point a moral, and in so doing, deformed his tale. But "wet" or "dry," Burns rests secure in the affections of his countrymen and of the world, with which they set it down.

PRESS COMMENT

An Optimist.

Ohio State Journal: Our idea of an optimist is the man who thinks he can't find a parking place on account of the Wednesday evening prayer meeting, instead of the wrestling match.

Education.

Philadelphia Inquirer: A high school valedictorian has received an "indeterminate" sentence in Brooklyn on a plea of guilty to attempted robbery. The judge suggested he might have been "over-educated." Such a theory seems to confuse the meaning of a well-known word. Education aims to train one to make the best use of his intelligence.

The Man With the Hoe.

Newark Advocate: Robert Ryder declares he has always felt that perhaps the man with the hoe would have got along better and had less to complain of if he had abandoned his leaning posture and stood up and hoed, and we have now and then suspected that Robert's vaunted knowledge of gardening was largely theoretical, and no effective job of hoeing can be done unless a man bends to the task.

A Notable Anniversary.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Just ten years ago France was in the death throes of the battle of Verdun. Many Frenchmen are looking back to those dark days. Judging from the speeches and articles in commemoration of the anniversary, the prevailing thought is largely tinged with a certain bitterness, a feeling that the outpouring of blood brought no fair return.

The nationalists, who feel that their policies were responsible for the winning of the war, find that they are out of power and feel that their ideals are lost. At the head of the parade are the internationalists, Frenchmen of all political complexions can not without pardonable cynicism look upon the rapid rehabilitation of Germany and continue it with the deliriums which shadow French politics and finance.

American Historians.

New York Times: It would be well if Americans realized better than they do that their country has produced at least its share of really great historians. At the head of them, probably stands Motley, with Parkman a close second. Both were magnificent writers, at once lucid and elegant, and their books have stood the test of time and modern research better than most like works of their day. A. H. Bancroft little more can be said than that he collected an enormous amount of highly valuable and trustworthy material for the use of others. Of style, he and his co-workers had next to none, and many of their pages are hard reading. That is not true of any of our present or Motley's, and of course John Fiske was an excellent and vigorous writer.

These are only leading lights among our historians, and there are a dozen or more deserving of praise for the conscientiousness with which they have sought the truth about the past of their own and other countries, and the ability with which they set it down.

GEORGE D. STRAYER,
JOHN A. H. KEITH,
Washington, February 23.

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bine true inspiration of line with deft
interpretation in the most wanted fabrics and
colors. Madame and mademoiselle must see
them.

TWELVE THIRTEEN F

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE President was the guest of
honour at dinner last evening
of the Attorney General and
Mrs. Sargent, who asked a dis-
tinguished company to meet them.
The dinner was given at the Willard
and the guests were:

Gov. and Mrs. William W. Stick-
ney, Judge and Mrs. Homer L.
Skeels, Ludlow, Vt.; Judge and Mrs.
Charles H. Darling, Burlington, Vt.;
Mr. William B. C. Stickney, Bethel,
Vt.; Mrs. Mary Braniere, Algiers;
Mr. and Mrs. Addison D. Buell, Bur-
lington, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. George
P. Levey, Ludlow, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs.
George W. Harris, Burlington, Vt.;
Mr. and Mrs. Newton Turgeon, Buf-
falo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred E.
Colburn, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Mr.
and Mrs. Dell S. Ward, Middlesex,
Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Howland,
Montpelier, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. Gale
C. Shedd, Keene, N. H.; Mr. and
Mrs. Fred C. Demond, Concord, N.
H.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns,
Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
White, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and
Mrs. Waldo L. Cook, Springfield,
Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Asa G.
Briggs, St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and
Mrs. Nathaniel W. Smith, Providence,
R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred W.
Sargent, Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. and
Mrs. John M. Thomas, New Bruns-
wick, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Francis
Smythe, New York city; Mr. and
Mrs. Henry W. Clark, New York
city; Dr. and Mrs. Edgar O. Cross-
man, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gros-
venor and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W.
Agan, Ludlow, Vt.

The Secretary of War and Mrs.
Dwight F. Davis entertained at din-
ner last evening in honor of the
British Ambassador and Lady Is-
abella Howard. The other guests
were the Minister of Poland and
Mme. Clechanowska, Senator Fred-
erick Hale, Senator and Mrs. Guy
Despard Goff, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
C. Grew, Representative and Mrs.
Martin B. Madden, Representative
and Mrs. John Philip Hill, Mr. and
Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr., Mr. and
Mrs. John F. Wilkins, Mrs. Fred-
erick Keep, Count de Sartiges and
Mr. Philip de Lazlo.

Brasses Beds, Andirons, etc., re-
lacquered equal to new
Fine Silver Plating
John A. Gottsmann & Co.
Established 1915
150 Pierce st. N.W. Frank 5431.

**Sale of
ANTIQUES**
**20% Discount
On Furniture**
Mrs. Cordley
512 17th St. N.W.

Prince and Princess Bibesco were
the guests in whose honor the As-
sistant Secretary of State and Mrs.
Leland Harrison entertained at a
small dinner last evening in their
residence in Nineteenth street.

The Argentine Ambassador and
Mme. Pueyrredon and their daugh-
ters, Miss Julia Helena Pueyrredon
and Miss Raquel Pueyrredon, will
depart from Washington today for
White Sulphur Springs, N. Va.,
where they will pass a fortnight.

The Minister of Switzerland and
Mme. Peter entertained at lunch-
eon yesterday in honor of Mr.
Henry Sheffield, of Cleveland, who
is the guest of the Counselor of the
Hungarian Legation and Mme. Pe-
lenyi.

Going to Mexico.

The Minister of Hungary, Count
Szechenyi, departed Sunday evening
for Mexico, where he will present
his credentials to the Mexican gov-
ernment as Hungarian Minister to
Mexico. From there he will go to
Havana, Cuba, to present his cre-
dentials to the Cuban Minister to
Cuba. He will return to Washington
in a month. During his absence
Countess Szechenyi will remain in
Washington.

The Minister from the Dominican
Republic has issued invitations for
a reception and tea daisant in the
presidential suite at the Willard
next Saturday, February 27, from 4
to 7 p. m.

Mme. Price, wife of the Minister
of Haiti, will receive Friday after-
noon from 5 to 7 o'clock for the last
time this season.

Senator and Mrs. Arthur Capper
entertained a company of twelve
guests at dinner last evening at
their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Houghton
will not be at home Sundays until
March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton were
hosts at dinner to a company of
twelve guests last evening at their
home in Woodley place.

The Secretary to the President
and Mrs. Everett Sanders were
hosts to a company of seven at
luncheon yesterday in the pre-
sidential dining room at the May-
flower.

Mrs. Bancroft, mother of Mrs.
William De Witt Mitchell, wife of
the solicitor general, and her
cousin, Miss Francis Call Wood-
man, have returned to Washington
from Boston. Their absence was
owing to the death of William W.
Churchill, the Boston artist.

Mme. Hauge entertained 24
guests at dinner last evening at her
home.

Col. and Mrs. Francis T. A. Jun-
kin, who have been passing the last
week at the Mayflower, departed
from Washington yesterday for
New York, where they will sail
aboard the Conte Biancamano for

Spain. Col. and Mrs. Junkin will
motor through Europe during the
spring and summer, and will return
to this country some time next au-
tumn.

Mrs. Victor Kauffman enter-
tained five guests at luncheon yes-
terday in the presidential dining
room at the Mayflower.

Read Admiral and Mrs. William
Woodward Phelps have moved into
their new apartment at the Mon-
tello, at 1901 Columbia Road.

Entertainers at Luncheon.

Mr. Walter Hayes entertained at
luncheon yesterday at the Shore-
ham hotel in honor of the former
governor, Frank O. Lowden, of Illi-
nois. Among the guests were the
Rev. Charles Lyons, president of the
Georgetown university; Judge
Rush Holland, former Senator Holm
Bursum, of New Mexico; Judge
Frederick Irving Cox, the Rev.
George Coyle, of Georgetown uni-
versity; Mr. Edward Dove, Maj.
James Blythe and Mr. James
Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frank
Thyson and Mr. Thyson's sister,
Mrs. Albert J. Carrico have left
Savannah, Ga., where they have
been for the past two weeks, and
are at the Ponce de Leon, St. Au-
gustine, Fla., where they will re-
main for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis White have
arrived at the Ritz-Carlton hotel, in
Atlantic City, N. J., for the week.

Mr. L. M. Boomer, of New York,
departed yesterday for the Ever-
glades club at Palm Beach, Fla.,
after having passed several days at
the Willard. He plans to pass sev-
eral weeks in Florida.

Entertain at Luncheon.

Miss Kate Weaver and Mrs. Mary
E. Bussey entertained at luncheon at
the Hotel Grafton yesterday.
Their guests were Mrs. Charles S.
Deffen, Mrs. Gordon Cumming,
Miss Anthon, Miss Harriet Stone,
Miss Isabel Stone, Mrs. J. W. Hays,
Mrs. B. P. Harris, Miss Julia Mat-
tis, Mrs. William Arnold, Mrs. M.
E. Morris, Miss Margaret Babb,
Mrs. Mary Harris, Mrs. W. P. Hall,
Miss De Kraft, Mrs. J. R. Mann,
Mrs. Edward Clifford, Mrs. Lambert,
Miss Douglas and Mrs. M. K. Var-
rell.

Baroness von Below has sent out
cards for an at-home this afternoon
from 4 to 7 o'clock, when she will
be assisted by Mme. Varela, wife of
the Minister of Uruguay; Senora de
Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Pan-
ama; Frau Dieckhoff, wife of the
counselor of the German embassy;
Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. Wilbur
Turner, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs.
Marvin Butler, Mrs. Charles Doug-
las, Mrs. Frank Bacon, Mrs. Jul-
van den Bosch, Mrs. Harry Nor-
ment, Mrs. Charles Lummis, of New
York; Mrs. Price Whitaker, Mrs.
Winslow Van Deventer, Miss Betty
Byrne, Miss Dorothy Mondell and
Miss Gladys Penn, of St. Louis.

Table d' Hote Luncheon, \$1
Dinner, \$1.50
Hotel Lafayette
Also a La Carte Service

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PHONE MAIN 3081
Segal Bros. 1212 14th N.W.

NOW OPEN

Complying With Many Requests
10 to 12 P. M.
Washington's Unique Dining Room
CAFE PIERRE
1714 H Street N.W.
(Next to Metropolitan Club)



Special Orchestral Program Dance Music
A La Carte Service \$1.00 Cover Charge

A dining room after the style and manner and service
of a modern Parisian cafe. Popular-priced meals in a
most delightful Bohemian atmosphere.

Breakfast, 50c Afternoon Tea Lunch, 50c
Dinner, 5 to 8 o'clock, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Nursery Refrigerators

WHEN limited
space requires
consideration—
THE NURSERY
REFRIGERATOR
should be your
choice.

Every convenience,
and a surprising
amount of space for
food condensed in
these modern
"Boxes."

Choice of natural
wood and white
enamel finishes.

3 sizes
priced
from
\$4.50

DULIN & MARTIN Co.

1215-1217 F Street
and 1214 to 1218 G Street
Hours—8:45 to 5:30

Woodward & Lothrop 46th Anniversary Sale The One Annual Store-Wide Event

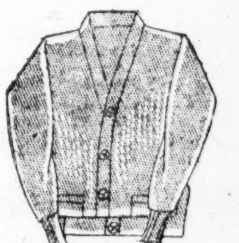
Better grade men's apparel at unusually low prices. This sale contains values that both
the casual and the constant shopper will appreciate.

Coat Sweaters

Anniversary Sale Price

\$4

Light-weight Swea-
ters for Spring wear,
with sleeves; vee neck,
coat style. In shades
of light and dark
brown, drab, blue and
black.



Men's Furnishings Section, First floor.

Fountain Pens—Special, \$1.45

Clip styles, ring styles, and small safety pens, all
self-filling and trimmed with gold bands. A special
Anniversary sale value.

Stationery Section, First floor.

Silk Ties, \$1.15

3 for \$3.25

An Anniversary Sale

Special

Resilio Ties—the tie that
holds its shape after
being tied innumerable
times. In a wide assort-
ment of the new Spring
colorings and patterns.



Silk Ties
\$1.15; 3 for \$3.25

Broadcloth

Shirts, \$1.95

3 for \$5.50

An Anniversary Sale

Special

All White Shirts, collar
attached, with single
barrel cuff. The neck-
band style has a double
cuff.



Men's Furnishings Section,
First floor.

Broadcloth Shirts
\$1.95; 3 for \$5.50

Madras and

Oxford Shirts

\$1.95

3 for \$5.50

An Anniversary Sale

Special

Collar-attached White
Madras and White Ox-
ford Shirts have stiff
cuffs. Real values of-
fered in the Anniversary
Sale. All sizes.



Madras Shirts
\$1.95; 3 for \$5.50

Anniversary Sale Suit Specials For the Well Dressed Man

Domestic Suits (2 trousers), \$35

Excellently tailored from Unfinished and Finished Worsteds,
Cheviots, Cassimeres and Serges, in all of the better patterns of
the day. They have the extra service-giving feature of two pairs of
trousers. Full range of sizes in regulars, stouts, longs and shorts.



2-Button, Single-Breasted Suits, \$35
3-Button, Single-Breasted Suits, \$35
2-Button, Double-Breasted Suits, \$35

Imported English Suits, \$42.50

Tailored expressly for our English Shop, by one of the finest makers
in England. Light and dark colorings in fine English and Scotch
Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds. In regular sizes only—34 to 44.

3-Piece Lounge Suits, \$42.50
4-Piece Town and Country Suits, \$42.50

Men's Clothing and The English Shop, Second floor.

Mahogany Smoking Stand

Anniversary Sale Price

\$2.25

Turned from solid brown mahog-
any and very nicely finished with
two nickel-plated cigar rests and
mahogany match-box holder.

One of the rests acts as a patent
holder that prevents the glass
ash-tray from falling out even if
the stand should be overturned.



Smoking Stand Section, First floor.



Linen Handkerchiefs

6 for \$1—50c Each

Men's White Linen Handker-
chiefs, initialed; 6 for \$1.

Men's Colored Handkerchiefs,
hand-rolled hems; 50c each.

Men's White Linen Handker-
chiefs, with French hand-rolled
hems; 50c each.

Handkerchief Section, First floor.

Arnold Glove-Grip

Oxfords

Anniversary Sale Price

\$7.45

You will readily appreciate
that this price is much below
the usual one.

The Olympic Last—in tan and black
calfskin. \$7.45.

The Malcolm Blucher Last—in
black and tan Scotch grain. \$7.45.

The Panama Last—in tan calfskin,
brown vici kidskin and black
kangaroo. \$7.45.

Men's Shoe Section, Second floor.



Arnold Glove-Grip
Oxfords, \$7.45 Pair

Silks Socks, 75c Pair

6 Pairs for \$4.25

An Anniversary Special

Even weave silk socks with
double lisle toes and heels;
full fashioned. In Black,
Navy, Gray, French Tan,
Cordovan and White.



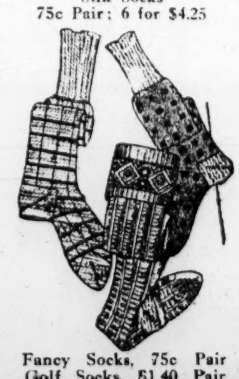
Silk Socks
75c Pair; 6 for \$4.25

Fancy Socks, 75c Pair

6 Pairs for \$4.25

An Anniversary Special

Silk and lisle mixed, with lisle
double toes and heels. In
checks, plaids and figures
worked in various colors.



Fancy Socks, 75c Pair
Golf Socks, \$1.40 Pair

Golf Hose, \$1.40 Pair

3 Pairs, for \$4

An Anniversary Special

Imported Pure Wool Hose,
with fancy tops. Shades of
gray, blue and green.

Men's Furnishings Section, First floor.

TEACHING COLLEGE GIRL RESPONSIBILITY AS VOTER, ADVISED

Mrs. M. W. Park, National League Women Voters, Addresses Deans Association.

ENTRANCE INTO FIELD OF POLITICS IS URGED

During Discussion of College Methods, "Personal Interviews" Called Important.

Deans of women were urged to inculcate in college girls a realization of their responsibilities as voters, and to look toward the profession of public service both in the field of politics and public welfare, by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, of the National League of Women Voters, at the banquet of the National Association of Deans of Women at the Wardman Park hotel last night.

Mrs. Park declared they should realize that "the world is their world," and that it is up to them to "make of it the kind of world they want." From their superior advantage as college students, she said, they should provide themselves with a better knowledge of world affairs in college, and then actively enter into the field of service.

In a discussion of the university group earlier in the day a decision was reached that the university curriculum, described as ten years old and obsolete, should be re-adjusted for women students. Training in domestic sciences, of which "sewing and cooking" were given as examples, should be eliminated, it was declared, since these things now are taught in high school. In place of these, subjects on sociology, psychology, political science, economics, subjects conducive to a broader service, should be substituted, it was concluded.

Sympathy Necessary. Intelligence tests were dismissed as far less important than "personal interviews," "development of understanding, and a common ground of sympathy with the pupil" in the discussion of the college section. Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, of Columbia university, one of the speakers, declared the college had "no right to rule a student out for not making a standardized grade until the cause of his not making the grade was accurately ascertained."

Iowa Society Host To State Educators

The Iowa society met last night in the Chinese room of the Mayflower in honor of the 80 Iowa delegates to the National Education association, Lloyd Thurston, president of the society, made a brief speech, stating that Iowa stands first among the States in literacy. Sixty-five million dollars is expended yearly for education in that State and \$12,000,000 for colleges and universities, he said.

Senator Albert B. Cummins also spoke on education. C. W. Kline, superintendent of schools in Iowa, responded on behalf of the visiting delegates.

Where Are the Over-Fat?

A few years ago excess fat was common. Men and women did not seem to care. Now look around in any circle. Note how rare it is.

One reason is this: Fat is now recognized as a blight to beauty, to health, to efficiency. It is regarded as abnormal, often due to a disorder easily corrected. And people shun the abnormal.

Another reason is Marmola. For 18 years the Marmola Prescription has been proving that fat can be easily and pleasantly removed. It has proved that to countless thousands and those users have told others. Now people are taking over a million bottles yearly of this famous reducing tablet.

Mark the results. You see them everywhere in slender figures which you envy. Why then why not ask about Marmola? Learn how these results have come without abnormal exercise or diet.

We state the ingredients in Marmola and explain just how they act. Thus every user knows why Marmola is so efficient, helpful, safe. Investigate this famous treatment in justice to yourself.

Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists at 25c. Buy 10 for \$2.50. Free trial bottle on 10c. 25c. sample free, and our guarantee.

MARMOLA
2-235 General Motors Bldg.
DETROIT, MICH.

Proper Use of School Money Called Need

"The necessity for a more scientific method of spending money for education is greater than the need for more funds," Fletcher H. Swift, of the education department, University of California, said yesterday at the meeting of the National Society of College Teachers of Education, at George Washington university.

"Many States report their budget is insufficient for school needs," Mr. Swift declared, "but in most cases the money would be sufficient if it were properly expended."

"Maryland is the most successful State in the Union as regards its appropriation of money to school use," Mr. Swift said, "other States have named which school money to good advantage were Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Indiana."

FERRIS DENOUNCES PARENTS WHO DRINK

Senator Tells Michigan Educators That Youth Is Not Getting Fair Deal.

The American youth today has not been given a square deal and it is not the fault of the school—it is the fault of his home, Senator Ferris, of Michigan, declared at the dinner of the School of Education of the University of Michigan and the Michigan State Teachers association, held in the Raleigh hotel last night.

In addressing the 400 Michigan educators, Senator Ferris denominated parents who broke the eighteenth amendment. He said: "I don't see how you can save the boys and girls from their homes. I don't see how you can properly educate boys and girls in schools when at home they are taught to scoff at the Constitution. The teachers can not make American democracy safe without the cooperation of the home."

Others from Michigan who spoke included E. L. Miller, assistant superintendent of schools in Detroit, and Representatives James C. McLaughlin, John B. Sosnowski, Earl C. Michener, Joseph L. Hooper, and John C. Ketcham. Other members of the Michigan delegation in Congress present were Senator James Couzens, Representatives Carl E. Mares, Grant M. Hudson, Louis H. Cranton, Bird J. Vincent and Clarence J. McLeod.

Dwight B. Waldo, president of Western State Normal, presided as toastmaster, and group singing was led by John C. Kendle, State supervisor of music, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Kendle.

Value Is Seen in Extra Curricular Activities

So-called "extra-curricular activities" were described as "one of the most fundamental movements now going on in American education," by Dr. Harold O. Ruff, speaking last night before the closing session of the National Society for the Study of Education in the Washington auditorium.

Refusing to describe them as "extra-curricular," he declared they were producing results, and predicted a new generation which judges its conduct from within itself rather than by outside criticism.

School Superintendents Of New England Dine

The New England Association of School Superintendents held its annual dinner at Rauscher's last night. Burr J. Merriam, president of the association, was toastmaster. The speakers emphasized the fact that New England has, since it was first settled, taken the keenest interest in things educational.

Brief speeches were made by Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools in Washington; Dr. Randall J. Condon, superintendent of schools, Cincinnati; Dr. Carroll Reed, superintendent of schools, Bridgeport, Conn.; Prof. Justin O. Wellman, University of New Hampshire; Clarence K. Dempsey, State commissioner of education, Vermont; Miss Alice Hall, assistant superintendent of schools, Minneapolis; Herbert W. Lull, oldest living president of the association, of Newport, R. I.; John J. Desmond, Jr., president of the Massachusetts School Superintendents association, and Col. A. E. Winslow, editor of the New England Journal of Education.

Pupils Show Value Of Platoon System

Pupils of Pittsburgh under the platoon system are superior in almost every exercise to those in non-platoon schools except in spelling. It is revealed by charts in the exhibit of the national association for work-study-play school organization in the Washington hotel.

The platoon pupils excel in correct reasoning and correct answer tests, in speed in arithmetic, accuracy and in reading.

More Outside Time For Students Urged

Students should be given time during the regular school day for study of extra-curricular activities, Merle Prunty, of the Tulsa (Okla.) High school, declared yesterday at the meeting of the National Society for the Study of Education, meeting at George Washington university.

H. D. Kilton, of the Columbia University Teachers' college, also spoke on early study of vocational work, saying that in New York high school from one-fourth to one-half the students earned money outside of school hours.

The meeting was the twenty-fifth anniversary program of the organization, Charles de Garmo, emeritus professor at Cornell university, and Paul H. Hanus, emeritus professor at Harvard university, spoke on the work of the society during that time. Other speakers were Samuel L. Threlkeld, of Denver, Colo.; George S. Counts, of Yale university, and L. V. Kees, of the University of Minnesota.

WEST VIRGINIANS ASK U.S. EDUCATION BOARD

State Congressional Delegation Promises Educators to Work for Measure.

The creation of a department of education, with a secretary who would be a member of the President's cabinet, was approved unanimously by West Virginia educators at the annual field last night at the hotel. Other speakers were Samuel L. Threlkeld, of Denver, Colo.; George S. Counts, of Yale university, and L. V. Kees, of the University of Minnesota.

Thomas C. Miller, former superintendent of West Virginia schools, who was called the "daddy of the state" by all the speakers, confirmed his remarks to praise of Washington's beauty. Comparing it to cities in both this country and in Europe which he had visited, Mr. Miller declared that Washington was the most beautiful of them all. George M. Ford, State superintendent of schools in West Virginia, presided.

Senators M. M. Neely and Guy D. Ford and Representatives Taylor, James French Strother, John M. Wolverson, Frank L. Bowman and Carl G. Brockman; E. A. Hunt, of the State department of education, and S. C. Kapps, State superintendent of public instruction in Texas, spoke.

Elementary School Methods Are Praised

"It is a matter of common knowledge that elementary school methods are far superior to high school teaching procedure," Samuel M. North, State supervisor of high schools, Baltimore, said yesterday at the meeting of the National Association of High School Inspectors and Superintendents, held at the National hotel. The reason for this, Mr. North said, is that elementary school teachers are taught teaching methods, while high school teachers have had no opportunity to practice teaching.

J. T. Giles, State supervisor of high schools of Wisconsin, spoke on the methods of asking pupils questions in the most efficient manner. Joseph S. Stewart, of the University of Georgia, spoke of high school education for rural students, and asserted that in most cases the rural student did no more than complete a graded school course because of poor facilities.

Crippled Children's Needs Outlined by U. S. Expert

The qualifications for the ideal teacher of crippled children were outlined yesterday by Mrs. Edith Reeves Solenberg, of the Federal Children's bureau, at a luncheon in the Willard hotel of the National Society for Teachers of Crippled Children, held in connection with the National Education association conference.

Mrs. Solenberg recommended that crippled children should be taught in regular school classes as far as possible in order to develop their character with the necessary "give and take" of companionship with other children. Dr. R. Tunstall Taylor, of the Kerman Hospital and Industrial School for Crippled Children, Baltimore, and W. B. Patterson, director of special schools in Washington, also spoke on the peculiar problems of educating and caring for crippled children.

Miss T. Donat, of the John Scholl school for crippled children, Chicago, presided. Mrs. Mary T. Betts, principal of the Cincinnati School for Crippled Children, was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and Mrs. Nickie Wright, of the Toledo School for Crippled Children, secretary.

Secondary School Heads Praise President's Ideals

The ideals of President Coolidge were lauded yesterday at morning and afternoon sessions of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, meeting in Central High school.

Emphasizing observations of the president of the national education association, Miss Jessie D. Myers, of Holmes Junior High school, Philadelphia, declared that the words of the chief executive "summarize the objectives which the principals and teachers of high schools feel that they can most worthily dedicate themselves to."

Temperance Society Presidency Declined

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Rev. G. A. Carsten, rector of Holy Rood church, who was offered the presidency of the Church Temperance society at the time Dr. James Empingham, secretary, is it is revealed by charts in the exhibit of the national association for work-study-play school organization in the Washington hotel.

He admitted today that he did not intend to assume the post. He said he would make his reasons known publicly at services in his church tomorrow night.

GROGER'S SON, POSING AS DIPLOMAT, MARRIES

Elopes With Senior in Georgia College; Will Be Placed in Sanitarium.

ANNULMENT IS SOUGHT

Anderson, S. C., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Noel Cobb, grocer's son, who under the name of Noel Dupre and in the role of a French diplomat, married Miss Virginia Hollingsworth of Agnes Scott college, Decatur, Ga., two weeks ago, will be placed in a sanitarium here, it was indicated today.

A charge of bigamy was made against Cobb Sunday at Decatur and he was lodged in the DeKalb county jail. Later, however, the charge was withdrawn and it was understood an attempt would be made to have his marriage with the Agnes Scott senior annulled.

Cobb, in company with his mother, arrived at his home here last night and was met by an attorney, a person physician who recommended that the young man be sent to a sanitarium. Preparations were being made today for his admission.

An Atlanta physician is reported to have cured Cobb of the "dementia praecox" which he was suffering from.

The marriage between Cobb and Miss Hollingsworth, of Dawson, Ga., was the climax of a three-day whirlwind courtship.

Cobb stated that he had been commissioned by the French government to paint portraits of typical American girls. When he met the pretty Agnes Scott senior he was enraptured by her beauty that he wooed and won her, eloping with her to Chattanooga, on February 9.

DeKalb county (Ga.) officials said the bigamy warrant was sworn out on information that Cobb had married a girl in Alabama. The warrant later was withdrawn, however, when relatives of the girl decided to institute annulment proceedings.

\$312,000 CONTRACT IS SIGNED BY COUNTESS

Continued from first page.

from her fiancé, Ralph Neale, the English playwright: "Your pluck wonderful, dearest. Children well. Play to be produced at Prince of Wales theater. Love, Your devoted RALPH."

The message made the countess so happy that she wore a smile all day and personally delivered a big bunch of American beauty roses at the home of Immigration Commissioner Henry H. Curran, blamed by some newspapers for her detention, but held not responsible for her situation by the countess and praised as very considerate of her while she was at Ellis island.

Even while the countess was enjoying her second day in the United States there came into the country from the Atlantic transport liner Minnawaska, Mme. Léa de Putti, famous Hungarian film actress, in a black velvet suit and hat and white Russian kid top boots. She was received with more than ordinary attention from immigration inspectors, newspaper men and photographers.

A native of Hungary and well known screen artist, Mme. de Putti, who is a 26-year-old widow, but appearing anywhere from 6 to 10 years younger, has been the toast of central Europe for two years or more and has figured in stories of suicides and love affairs, many of them sensational. But she was not defined, as was the Countess of Cathart, although she was questioned as to her morals and her past in general.

Immigration authorities had heard she was under contract to Famous Players-Lasky, was a divorcée, and she promptly had a hearing. She convinced them in a hurry, however, that she was a bona fide widow of Ludwig Christensen, a wealthy Norwegian, who died two years ago.

"I have no lovers," she said, and then entered a list of additional details. She did not attempt suicide in Berlin last December, she said, when she was found lying on the floor of her apartment in pajamas; she had merely fallen out of a window while waving farewell to friends. Barons, counts and what-not have pursued her for two years, she stated, and having heard more than acquaintance of any of them, and the two occasions on which she met Count Ludwig Salzu von Hoogstraeten, husband of Millicent Rogers, were entirely accidental and unromantic, she asserted.

Since Pola Negri arrived here four years ago, no European screen artist's arrival has caused as much excitement as Mme. de Putti's. She has only six months' contract, but she is the first importation of note since the commercial contract made by the U. F. A. films, of Germany, with Paramount and Metro-Godwyn. Emil Jennings and others are to follow her here.

Sheik Robes Dropped; Students Locked Out

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The picturesque sheik robes and turbans, which have added to the success of many a picture film, are in disfavor among the students of the Daretouloum school in Cairo. The minister of education ordered a lockout unless the students desisted from wearing European clothing, whereupon 300 of them reappeared in the flowing robes of the sheik and were admitted. But they reappeared in the outer garments and stepped forth in trousers. The minister called in the police. The students again outwitted the authorities by deciding to sleep in the schools, resuming their studies each morning in the much-prized trousers.

There is no end as yet to the controversy.

SOCIETY

Continued from seventh page.

Representative and Mrs. John W. Summers entertained at dinner at the Hotel Chatham at 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Their guests were Senator and Mrs. Wesley L. Jones, Senator C. C. Dill, Representative and Mrs. Lindsey H. Hadley, Representative and Mrs. Albert Johnson, Representative and Mrs. John F. Miller, Representative and Mrs. Sam B. Hill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Washington Mrs. Josephine Corlies Preston, Commissioner and Mrs. William M. Humphrey, Dr. Henry Suzzalo, Seattle, president University of Washington; Mr. N. D. Showalter, president State of Washington Normal college, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Summers.

Mrs. Charles Edwin Winter, wife of Representative Winter, of Wyoming, entertained a large party of children of the American Revolution at the Congressional club, on New Hampshire avenue, Monday afternoon.

Miss Mildred Overacker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Overacker, of Takoma Park, and Leonard Carey, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Carey, also of Takoma Park, were married in the Capital Memorial church, Fifth and F streets northwest, last night by the Rev. C. S. Longacre.

The District of Columbia chapter of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, has issued invitation for a reception to be tendered their international director, Rt. Rev. Edward A. P. D. D., on Sunday evening from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock at the Hotel Hamilton.

The Illinois delegation attending the National Educational association will be special guests of the Illinois State society at a reception that organization will give to Senators and Mrs. Charles S. Deneen at 8 o'clock this evening in the clubrooms of the Washington club, 1019 Seventeenth street northwest. It is understood that the delegation expects to attend in a body.

Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond is at the Hotel Astor, New York, for a few days, and is accompanied by Col. Ezekiel Williams.

Mrs. George Patterson, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Herman Dierks. Mrs. Patterson will remain in the Capital a week.

New York Society

Continued from first page.

New York, Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Ector O. Munn have returned from Palm Beach and are at the Ambassador.

Lord Camoys, who had arranged to sail on the Aquitania, has postponed his trip and remains at the Plaza with Lady Camoys.

Prince Romanowsky sails for France today on the Paris.

Mrs. James Burden and Miss Shurgeson, who recently returned from California to visit Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, at San Rafael, afterward they will accompany Miss Marion Hollins to Pebble Beach, where Mrs. Burden has taken a house.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Fish Morris 33, of Babylon, Long island, are being congratulated on the birth of a son at Bay Shore, Long island.

Chey Chase Church To Have New Pastor

Mr. Vernon N. Y. Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Rev. Joseph Hillman Holister, for nearly 15 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, will assume the pastorate of the Chey Chase Presbyterian church in Washington the first week of April, it was announced today.

WOMEN FIGHT POLICE IN MEXICAN CHURCH

Continued from first page.

have been officiating here will be deported to Spain on board the Spanish liner, the Xela.

The Catholics of the state of Vera Cruz have joined with Catholics in the state of Puebla and pledged that they will address a memorial to congress requesting that the constitution be so amended as to permit religious liberty and religious teaching.

Tampico, Mexico, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The governor of the state of Tamaulipas, a communication sent to the Catholic bishop of Tamaulipas, has ordered the prelate to warn foreign priests that they must leave the country or be expelled. He told the bishop he had been informed that several foreign priests still were officiating in the state in violation of the constitution.

The mayor of Tampico has taken similar action in the city, and as a consequence the Maria Auxiliadora church will be closed because Spanish priests are officiating in it.

REORGANIZERS BUY WILSON CO., PACKERS

Plan, in Construction Since Receivership, Will Be Put Into Effect.

Chicago, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The properties and business of Wilson & Co., bankrupt meat packers, were sold at public auction today to a purchasing committee representing a reorganization committee formed by stockholders and creditors. The price was \$23,150,000.

Under the reorganization plan, Thomas E. Wilson will remain president of the company and the executive personnel will be unchanged. According to the promoters, the reorganized company is a \$110,000,000 corporation. Today's purchase price will cover all pressing claims against the company, and start it in business again in good shape financially.

The reorganization committee's bid was the only one received and was made in accordance with plans for financing the company announced some time ago by Frank O. Wetmore of the First National Bank, chairman of the reorganization committee.

Turks Give Monopoly To Standard Oil Co.

London, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—A Constantinople dispatch reports that the Turkish government has reached an agreement with the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, whereby the government will get its oil supplies from the Standard Oil Co. of Constantinople, Smyrna and Samsun. This is interpreted as a monopoly for the company.

The new Turkish monopoly law forbids importation of kerosene, gasoline and other products, except through government monopoly. This law has given concern to foreign business interests in Turkey. The Standard Oil Co.'s investment in Turkey is valued at \$3,500,000.

OBREGON TO SEEK PRESIDENCY AGAIN

Announcement Is Made by Friends of the Mexican Soldier-Politician.

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Gen. Alvaro Obregon plans to emerge from retirement on his farm in southern Sonora, Mexico, and be a candidate for the presidency of the republic of Mexico in the 1928 elections.

This announcement was made by close friends of the former president following a gathering of prominent governmental and military leaders at his ranch on February 18 to celebrate Obregon's forty-fourth birthday.

The Mexican constitution forbids a president serving two consecutive terms and Obregon retired in 1924 after a regime of four years marked by recognition of the Mexican government by the United States.

Obregon first came into prominence as a military leader during the Diaz-Madero rebellion and his election to the presidency followed in 1920. He has extensive farming and milling interests in the state of Sonora.

Carol and Companion Are on Way to Paris

Milan, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Former Crown Prince Carol, of Roumania, left for Paris tonight. He was accompanied by members of the Roumanian court who recently arrived in Milan.

Mme. Magda Lupescu, who was Carol's companion frequently at Milan, traveled on the same train.

Women Voters Hear Address on Tariff

Mrs. Harris Baldwin, chairman of living costs for the National League of Women Voters, addressed the Women's League of Women Voters of the District last night on the "Tariff in Relation to the Home." She pointed out that every dollar in the home is affected by the tariff. Her talk was from a nonpartisan point of view.

A nominating committee, composed of Mrs. Thomas Howard, chairman, Mrs. Harwood Read, Miss Susan Dabney, Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle and Mrs. Frank Bunker was appointed.

Ruins of Ancient City Discovered in Sweden

Visby, Sweden, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The ruins of an ancient city at least 500 years old have just been discovered by Prof. Nils Lithberg in the parish of Westergarn, about 12 miles south of Visby, the city of ruins and roses on the Swedish island of Gotland in the center of the Baltic. Visby itself thus far has proved a treasure house for Swedish archeology, and new revelations as to the bronze and early iron ages are expected from these new ruins.

Arrival of Women Prevents Robbery

The timely approach of an automobile, occupied by two women, saved Jacob Greenfield, 4110 Fourteenth street northwest, from probable assault and robbery on C. between Fourth and Fifth streets northeast, last night, by four unidentified colored men.

Greenfield told police he was driving a truck along C street when the men, occupying another car, stopped him. They asked to see his permit, then allowed him to drive to the middle of the block, before stopping him again. As they were about to attack him, the automobile occupied by the women appeared and the men fled.

VISITORS' GUIDE & SHOPPERS' COLUMNS

Hotel Directory

Enjoy the best without extravagance at THE MARTINIQUE. A Residential Hotel of Refinement. SIXTEENTH ST. AT M—Main 640. Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates. Breakfast—New and Modern—Convenient Location—Quiet—Safe—Savoy—Excellent Cuisine—Table d'Hôte Service.

MANCHESTER. 1620 M St. n.w. One-room and bath apt.; elevators and phone service; home cooking; daily breakfast. Call 1000.

Gordon Hotel Apartment. 16th and Eye Sts. N.W. ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH. DAILY OR WEEKLY RATES. (Under Warman Management.)

Gowns and Frocks

TIMGAD. Gifts and Gowns. Unusual frocks at unusual prices. 1417 U Street N. W. OPEN EVENINGS. POT. 2008.

Where to Dine

NATIONAL CAFETERIA. 426 Ninth Street N. W. The largest and most up-to-date cafeteria south of New York. Fresh food, deliciously prepared. EAT WITH US TODAY. Franklin 7987. Sat. 506.

BROOKE SURRENDERS IN PLANE THEFT CASE

Former Navy Flier Indicted in Baltimore; Tested Craft. It Is Said.

FACES NORFOLK HEARING

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Lieut. Walter Brooke, 29-year-old former navy flier, surrendered this afternoon to Norfolk police to answer charges contained in a warrant sworn out by Howard A. Kelly, Jr., of Baltimore, charging theft of a seaplane, said to be the property of Kelly, from its moorings in the Patuxent river, Baltimore.

Brooke was surrendered by his attorney, Ralph H. Daughton, and immediately furnished bond of \$1,000, pending a preliminary hearing Friday. The technical charge lodged against him was "fugitive from justice from Maryland."

Brooke was indicted for the alleged theft by a Baltimore grand jury earlier in the day, according to dispatches from that city. Both Brooke and his attorney, however, declare the case will result in nothing more than a civil suit between the parties involved.

Lieut. Charles Anania, Florida real estate dealer, who is stopping at a local hotel, corroborated Brooke's statement to the effect that he was employed by Anania to test the plane in question which he declared had been purchased by Anania with the provision that the sale be consummated when the craft had been tested and repaired.

Brooke said he was the son of J. B. Brooke, a contractor of Richmond, Va.

Col. Anania, said to be a nephew of the president of San Marino, produced what was purported to be a contract for the purchase of the plane from the Monumental Aircraft Co., Baltimore.

Potomac River Rises 8 Feet Above Normal

Special to The Washington Post. Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 23. The Potomac river was 8 feet above normal at Williamsport tonight.

Melting snows in western Maryland and drenching rains last night caused not only the sudden rise in the Potomac, but also a sudden rise in Antietam and Conococheague creeks.

Delaware Governor And Wife Hurt in Auto

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Gov. Robert Robinson and his wife were slightly injured this afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding was wrecked near Odessa. The governor and his wife, with State Telling Officer Stanley D. Prosser, were on their way to Dover to attend the unveiling of a memorial tablet. One wheel of the car skidded in a soft spot, overturning the car. All managed to escape without injury, but the wreckage was through a broken down.

Mrs. Robinson suffered cuts and bruises and the governor was shaken and a cut finger, but the party continued in another machine.

REPUDIATION OF DEBT BY BELGIUM BEATEN

Brussels, Feb. 24 (By A. P.).—The Belgian-American debt funding agreement reached at Washington was warmly attacked and defended in the senate today. The foreign minister, M. Vandervelde, took up cudgels in its behalf. Senator Magnette bitterly assailed the agreement, but his proposal for repudiation of Belgium's entire debt contracted before the armistice was disposed of by the senate, which voted, 26 to 24, with numerous abstentions, not to discuss it further. The final vote on the agreement will be taken tomorrow.

Senator Magnette, declaring Belgium had sacrificed six times more

SUPERINTENDENTS WILL CHOOSE HEAD FROM 4 NOMINEES

Ballou Will Become First Vice President After Today's Election.

CLOSE VOTE EXPECTED;
POLLS OPEN ALL DAY

Philadelphia and Birmingham Men Declared to Have Best Chance.

Delegates to the fifty-sixth annual convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education association today will elect one of four men president of the organization for the next year.

Candidates, named yesterday by the nominating committee, are: E. C. Broome, superintendent of schools, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles B. Glenn, superintendent of schools, of Birmingham, Ala.; E. E. Oberholzer, superintendent of schools, of Houston, Tex.; and Randall J. Condon, superintendent of schools, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. W. Gwinn, superintendent of schools, of San Francisco, Calif., and E. E. Lewis, superintendent of schools, of Flint, Mich., also were nominated by the committee, but withdrew their names.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools of the District and president of the department for the last year, automatically, under the rules of the department, will become first vice president for the next year.

Wilmington Man Unopposed.

David A. Ward, superintendent of schools, of Wilmington, Del., was the only candidate nominated for second vice president. Mr. Lewis, after the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the presidency, was nominated for the executive committee. W. A. Sutton, superintendent of schools, of Atlanta, Ga., was the other nominee for the executive committee.

Leaders among the delegates last night professed inability to forecast the result of the balloting which will continue from 11 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight. It will be a close race. A plurality of the total votes cast elects the president.

There has been some discussion of giving the office to a representative of the South, but doubt has been expressed that this will assume sufficient proportions to determine the election. Two of the four candidates are from the South and this may tend to defeat any sectional move through a division of Southern support. The situation is complicated also by the efforts which are being made by various cities to have the convention brought to them next year. Among these are Atlanta, Ga., residents of which are making a determined effort.

Dr. Glenn, of Birmingham, however, has been prominently mentioned as the probable next president, although he has a very strong opponent in Dr. Broome, of Philadelphia, who is chairman of the department's commission on curriculum, considered one of the most important committees of the department.

School Systems Here And Abroad Compared

"Pupils in America are educated for democracy, while in England we educate them for leadership," said Arthur B. Neal, of London, a guest of the department of rural education, convening at the interior department. Mr. Neal is a representative of the City of London Vacation Schools, and is making a six weeks' tour of American cities, studying educational methods for an official report.

Dr. Neal pointed out differences between the two school systems, but declared that they were alike in that "we have a common bond of interest and affection in the school child. This common bond is one of the most potent factors in a lasting peace between America and England," he said.

Indiana College Head Speaker at Banquet

Pleading for latitude in educational laws, Dr. William Lowe Bryan, president of Indiana university, asked that educators be unhampered by existing statutes in an address last night at the Indiana university banquet in the Willard hotel. Representative Purnell, of Indiana, was toastmaster.

Approximately 200 persons were present. Among the speakers were Jesse Newlin, superintendent of schools of Denver, Colo.; James Gwinn, assistant director of domestic work in the American Red Cross; Dean Agnes Wells, dean of women of Indiana university; Mrs. A. T. Hert, vice chairman of the national republican committee; Camden B. McAttee, of Washington; Everett Sanders, secretary to the President, and Ross Burt, secretary to Vice President Dawes.

City Schools Exhibit Work for Educators

As the contribution of schools of this city to the convention of the National Educational association in session here, an exhibit of work of all schools of the city was opened at Grant school, Twenty-second and G streets, yesterday, and will be displayed today and Thursday.

The exhibit includes work in kindergarten, art, manual training, domestic science, cooking, sewing and elementary science.

NOMINATED FOR EDUCATORS' HEAD



Nominated for president of the department of superintendence of the National Educational association. Upper left, Randall J. Condon, of Cincinnati, Ohio; right, Charles B. Glenn, of Birmingham, Ala. Lower left, E. E. Oberholzer, Houston, Tex., and Edward O. Broome, of Philadelphia, Pa.



ART EDUCATION URGED AS TRAINING EMOTIONS

Women Deans Told Crime Is Keeping Pace With Higher Schooling.

STRESSES VALUE TO LIFE

Declaring that crime in the United States has kept pace with higher education, Dean Harriet Sartain, of the Philadelphia School of Design, advocated training in art for students as a means for properly directing their "emotions" at the meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women at the Wardman Park hotel yesterday.

The purely "intellectual" training of the mind, she said, should have a corresponding training of the "emotional nature," and she said that the "wild desire for expression" prevalent everywhere emphasizes the dire evils which result from a lack of such education. "In the pure and better phases of art, the student would find 'order' and harmony, that would lead them naturally, and not erroneously, she declared.

However, she would not have art be made academic or pedantic, she said. She would have the student be able to see "art" in the everyday world about him, rather than have an acquaintance with art "schools." Art is only a "stimulus," she said. But she added that it is "to make first-class men rather than second-class artists."

Miss Anne Dudley Blitz, of the University of Minnesota, spoke on the preparation offered by educational institutions for preparing for the Teachers' College of Columbia. E. Hawkes, of Columbia college of Columbia university, spoke.

CHILD'S VOCABULARY LARGE, DR. HORN SAYS

3-Year-Old Can Understand 900 Words, Iowa U. Research Expert Holds.

Children have far larger vocabularies than they are given credit for, declared Dr. Ernest Horn, of the University of Iowa, at the Educational Research association meeting at the Masonic temple yesterday.

Dr. Horn said that careful checking had shown that the average 3-year-old child had a vocabulary of 900 words, while the child just entering an elementary school knew 2,500 words instead of 400 words as was formerly thought.

Further vocabulary discussion was led by Percival Symonds of the Teachers' College of Columbia university, who said that 10 minutes' delay training for one semester in vocabulary was equivalent to the same amount of knowledge of English forms a pupil would acquire from two years' study of Latin. Mr. Symonds said that the pupil entering high school could understand approximately 15,000 words, but was able to use but one-third that number.

Other speakers at yesterday's meetings included, W. J. Osborn, of the University of Wisconsin; E. E. Keener, of Chicago; W. H. Willing, of the Columbia University Teachers' college; J. C. Morrison and S. L. Pressey, of the Ohio State University; Carleton W. Washburne, of Winnetka, Ill.; P. O'Brien, of the University of Kansas; and S. A. Curtis, of Detroit, Mich.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS' VALUE IS QUESTIONED

Fail to Disclose Teaching Qualities, Normal School Educator Declares.

TRAINING IS DISCUSSED

Intelligence tests do not determine "real scholarship," Frank Webster Smith, of the Paterson (N. J.) State Normal school, declared in an address before the city teacher training school section of the National Education association, meeting in the auditorium of the new National museum yesterday.

"No intelligence tests has yet been developed calculated even remotely to disclose teaching qualities," he declared. "No one of the present modes of selection, high school certificate, examination in fundamentals, or intelligence tests, meet the case in selecting candidates for the teaching profession. They are unworthy of the high calling of the normal school."

Training by experience, reconstruction of the curricula of city teacher training institutions, and the problem of teacher selection were discussed at meetings of the section. Benjamin R. Simpson, of the Cleveland school of education, Cleveland, declared that teachers must be carefully selected and every effort made to induce "high school certificate, examination in fundamentals, or intelligence tests, meet the case in selecting candidates for the teaching profession. They are unworthy of the high calling of the normal school."

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AMERICAN LIFE GROWING PAGAN, EDUCATOR SAYS

Dr. Macartney Urges Moral Instruction in the Elementary Schools.

J. G. SARGEANT PRESIDES

Deplored the "general tendency to paganize American life, which has affected the schools in a disastrous manner," Dr. Clarence E. Macartney, of Princeton university, urged that "prominence be given moral instruction," in an address before the department of elementary school principals of the National Education association, meeting at the Washington auditorium yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Macartney said that the situation confronting the educational system of the country, in regard to character training, is a serious one. Tracing the "decline of the prayer meeting and the rise of the beauty shop" as significant of the trend of the time, Dr. Macartney stated "this is but one of the results of the thawing of family morality and the general decline of vital religion in America."

A revival of old-fashioned religion, the educator believed, would do much to change the atmosphere in American homes and help parents to impress upon the child that it has been born into a world governed by moral law, the rewards of which are blessed and the revolt of which, if broken, is terrific. High character in teachers and instructors in every line was also suggested by Dr. Macartney as a remedy to the growing evil. He ended his address with an appeal that the "Fourth R"—that of "Righteousness"—be added to school curricula.

Other speakers at the meeting were Warren A. Roe, principal of Belmont Avenue school, Paterson, N. J., who spoke on the "all-year" school system; Otis W. Caldwell, of the Lincoln school of teachers' college, Columbia university, who delivered an address on "Curriculum Studies in the Elementary School," and Miss Jessie M. Fink, principal of the high school, Grant Rapids, Mich., who talked on the imperative need of organization among elementary school principals. J. G. Sargeant, president of the Department of Elementary School Principals, presided and introduced the speakers.

Consolidated Schools Urged as Rural Centers

"Consolidated schools as a rule provide much better facilities for educational than rural schools," George A. Selke, of the University of Minnesota, declared yesterday before the department of rural education, meeting at the interior department auditorium, "and also perform services that would not be accomplished otherwise, as for example, furnishing a community center for adult activities and giving neighborhoods better community consciousness."

A. F. Harman, superintendent of Montgomery county schools, Montgomery, Ala., said that the purpose of the rural education meetings was to enlist the sympathy and interest of the people of America to recognize rural education as an integral part of the educational system of the nation. He advocated a closer contact with the rural school system by the community supporting it.

The department voted to request the National Educational association to publish officially a year book of rural education. Other speakers at the meetings yesterday were U. J. Hoffman, State superintendent of Illinois, rural education; Francis B. Haas, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Vera M. Telfer, of New Jersey; Orville G. Brim, of Ohio State university; and W. L. Spencer, of Montgomery, Ala.

Pennsylvania Mentors Have Dinner Meeting

Three hundred members of the Pennsylvania State Educational association held a social meeting and dinner in the hall of national, Washington hotel, last night. The association has 5,200 members and a school journal with a circulation of 60,000. Its membership in the National Educational association is 13,978.

Speakers were Supt. Charles E. Dickey, president of the association, Harrisburg, department of public instruction; State Representative George W. Phillips, Philadelphia, member of the State educational committee; Miss Jessie Gray, Pittsburgh, first vice president of the association, and State director for the Pennsylvania Educational association, and Dr. W. G. Chambers, dean of the school of education, Pennsylvania State college.

SCHOOL PUBLICISTS ASK CHILD LABOR LAW

Educational Press Association Also Favors Federal Department of Education.

Ratification of a constitutional amendment, authorizing Congress to regulate child labor, was urged at a dinner of more than 40 members of the Educational Press association at the Washington hotel last night. Editors and writers for educational journals throughout the country attended. A resolution was adopted endorsing the creation of a Federal department of education.

Arthur H. Chamberlain, San Francisco, editor of the Sierra Educational News, presided. The school publicists urged that after two attempts under the present constitutional provision to regulate the evils of child labor, Congress by more than two-thirds vote has asked for power to deal with this grave national problem and that the opposition of certain selfish interests must be matched by sustained presentation of the facts through educational journals.

Today's Hour by Hour Program For Convention of Educators

- 7:30 A. M.—Committee on standards and training for principals of the department of elementary school principals, Washington hotel.
- 7:30 A. M.—Near East Relief breakfast, Powhatan hotel.
- 7:30 A. M.—Nebraska breakfast, Willard hotel.
- 7:45 A. M.—National council of administrative women in education breakfast, Raleigh hotel.
- 8:00 A. M.—Arizona delegation breakfast, Raleigh hotel.
- 8:45 A. M.—Department of superintendence, general session, Washington auditorium.
- 9:00 A. M.—National council of teachers' retirement systems, Metropolitan hotel.
- 9:15 A. M.—Committee on the teaching of cooperative marketing in the public schools of the department of rural education, board room, American Red Cross building.
- 9:30 A. M.—National Association of Secondary School Principals, installation of chapter of the National Honor society, auditorium, Central High school.
- 11:00 A. M.—National council of primary education business meeting, Chinese room, Mayflower hotel.
- 12:00 Noon—Rotarians in education, Willard hotel.
- 12:30 P. M.—Dartmouth college luncheon, Hamilton hotel.
- 12:30 P. M.—Lions club luncheon, Mayflower hotel.
- 12:30 P. M.—Joint luncheon of national council of primary education and national conference on educational method, Mayflower hotel.
- 1:30 P. M.—Department of elementary school principals, Washington auditorium.
- 2:00 P. M.—Department of classroom teachers, gold room, Hotel Lafayette.
- 2:00 P. M.—Department of deans of women, Wardman Park hotel.
- 2:00 P. M.—Department of vocational education, auditorium, American Red Cross building.
- 2:00 P. M.—Child labor committee of the National Education association, board room, American Red Cross building.
- 2:00 P. M.—National Society of College Teachers of Education, Corcoran hall, George Washington university.
- 2:15 P. M.—National council of education, Powhatan hotel.
- 2:15 P. M.—Department of rural education, auditorium, Department of the Interior.
- 2:30 P. M.—National Association of Secondary School Principals, auditorium, Central High school.
- 4:00 P. M.—Department of deans of women tea, national headquarters of the American Association of University Women, Washington hotel.
- 4:00 P. M.—Committee on ethics of the profession, board room, American Red Cross building.
- 4:30 P. M.—Department of superintendence, special feature, program of old-fashioned dances by a group of public school pupils from Detroit, Mich., Washington auditorium.
- 6:00 P. M.—Harvard university dinner, Raleigh hotel.
- 6:00 P. M.—Peabody college dinner, Raleigh hotel.
- 6:00 P. M.—University of Chicago dinner, Rauscher's restaurant.
- 6:30 P. M.—New York university, school of education dinner, Washington hotel.
- 6:30 P. M.—Ohio State university dinner, City club.
- 6:30 P. M.—Ohio Wesleyan university dinner, Cosmos club.
- 6:30 P. M.—Teachers college, Columbia university dinner, grand ballroom, Mayflower hotel.

EDUCATORS ASKED TO JOIN FORCES IN ILLITERACY FIGHT

Continued from first page.

marked the gatherings of the delegates yesterday.

"Adjustment of the curriculum will solve more educational problems than any other attempt of educational reform," Dr. Broome told the department meeting in submitting his report on the work of the commission on curriculum, of which he is chairman.

"We do not expect to prepare a uniform, all-American course of study. If that ever was possible in the history of American education, it is no longer so. The best we can do is to assemble the most approved ideas and practices regarding the content and construction of the curriculum, publish them for the guidance of the school systems of the country, and guide and assist them in adapting the material presented to meet the needs of their local conditions."

"What is taught in the public schools of this country is a matter of prime importance." Three hundred cities cooperated in the commission with information in its work for the last year, he said.

"In spite of the prevailing note of criticism we have an ever increasing measure of public confidence and support," Dr. C. Hartwell, superintendent of schools of Buffalo, N. Y., declared in an address before the department, in which he lauded the work of the school teacher.

"We believe," he said "that the ideal system of education will give to every boy and girl a sound, vigorous body, an intelligent understanding of the laws of health, high ideals of useful service and the capacity to render it. It will inculcate in these boys and girls habits of reverence, honesty, thrift, industry and fidelity in the discharge of responsibility."

Creation of a Federal department of education, demand for which was certain, was described as the most fundamental need of the nation. A similar declaration in favor of the Federal department was prepared by the resolutions committee, which will report to the department tomorrow.

Interference Denied.

The public schools were described as "the bulwark of our civil and religious liberties," the legislative commission declared in its report yesterday, and sought to meet objections that enactment of the legislation was a step toward restriction of education, and an interference with religious liberty.

"This bill does not permit of any interference with the complete autonomy of the States in the administration and control of their schools," the report declared. "But it does provide for the more efficient participation of the Federal government by coordinating its present educational activities and by extending the scope of its scientific investigations."

"The bill further provides, by its creation of a department of education with a secretary in the President's cabinet, for that recognition and service which the importance of public education merits and the advancement of education requires."

Better View of Work Urged.

Public education must fight against a tendency of its pupils to look on work as degrading, Dr. C. B. Glenn, of Birmingham, Ala., warned the superintendents.

"In my own section, though having traveled and resided in other sections, I am convinced it is by no means limited to any one locality, manual labor is looked on as degrading. In the opinion of many this attitude is increasing with the general increase of wealth."

Whether this is true or not, it is sufficiently general to merit attention. We in Birmingham are

convinced that one way, perhaps the best way, to create the proper attitude toward work is to work and that it is the duty of our schools to provide systematically for this and to encourage the pupils to engage in it.

"Glory is an eloquent word, but it is not a valid objective of physical training. Health, enjoyment, mental balance, human adaptability, these are the legitimate ends and aims of a well-considered physical program," George R. Staley, superintendent of schools of Rome, N. Y., said.

Responds to An Investment Test

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
FIFTEENTH STREET AT EYE

No Depreciation	\$20 Monthly
Absolute Safety of Principal	Thrift Plan With Investment Feature
Accepted as Collateral	Highest Liquidity

Yields More Than 4 Per Cent

their power." Miss Myers added that the Holmes Junior High school wishes to go on record as having absolute faith in the youth today as promoters of civic righteousness, current criticism to the contrary notwithstanding.

The importance of student organizations in high schools was the topic of an address by E. B. Comstock, principal of North Dallas (Tex.) High school, who told of the value accruing to an educational institution from worth-while student bodies. Bernard Ross, principal of the Hartford East High school, spoke on the marking system, while Louis P. Slade, principal of the Senior High school, New Britain, Conn., described the laboratory plan used at that school.

Others who spoke included Ross Young, principal of the Minneapolis High school; J. E. Marshall, principal of the St. Paul High school; Thomas H. Briggs, professor of education at Teachers college, Columbia university; C. V. Courter, principal of the Flint (Mich.) High school; William R. Stocking, Jr., principal of the Detroit High school, and Lucy D. Wilson, principal of the South Philadelphia High school for girls.

EVERY WEEK-DAY IN THE POST

Read The Post for BEST Features and ALL the News

Work-Study-Play System's Effectiveness Outlined

The advantages of the platoon or work-study-play school organization were enumerated last night by speakers at the dinner of the National Association for the Study of the Platoon or Work-Study-Play School organization, meeting in the Hotel Washington. Dr. William M. Davidson, superintendent of schools of Pittsburgh, the newly elected president, was toastmaster.

At the conclusion of his introductory remarks, a series of addresses was presented. Dr. Davidson by the Pittsburgh delegation, composed of 30 school principals, Charles L. Spain, deputy superintendent of schools of Detroit, described the platoon system in detail, and was followed by other speakers who stressed the initiative and independence fostered in pupils by the method. It is being used in 107 cities in the United States, they stated.

Two hundred and fifteen persons attended the dinner. Those who spoke, in addition to Dr. Davidson and Mr. Smith, were: P. C. Clayton, superintendent of schools of Tulsa, Okla.; Charles A. Rice, superintendent of schools of Portland, Ore.; E. E. Lewis, superintendent of schools of Flint, Mich.; and R. G. Jones, superintendent of schools of Cleveland.

The auditorium of the school room under the platoon system would be used to "combat the pernicious influences of commercial amusements which cater to the lower tastes," it was declared at the day meeting.

Other officers elected were Mr. Spain, deputy superintendent of schools of Detroit, vice president, and Mr. Rice, superintendent of schools of Portland, Ore., and J. E. Bryson, of Birmingham, Ala.; Miss Phillips Elsa Iceland, president of Carson college of Flourtown, Pa., and G. E. Wulff, director of industrial education of Gary, Ind., members of the executive committee.

TODAY AT KANN'S

Is Economy Day

the once a month store-wide event, offering bargains from every department. Not odd lots nor remnants, but new goods reduced for this one day only. The following is indicative of the many other values you will find. Come early for best selections.

200 Smart Spring Dresses

Priced for Economy Day at

\$7.99 Ea.

—All made of the popular materials for the coming season, including flat crepe, crepe de chine and radium tub silk prints.

—New and clever ways of fashioning adopt the godet, the many varieties of flares and new pleats.

—The trimmings are of lace, velvet ribbon, embroidered motifs, etc.

—The colors are beige, silver, navy, bois de rose, palmetto green, French blue, red, black and white.

—Misses' sizes, 16 to 20; women's sizes, 36 to 46.

—Second Floor.

The Busy Corner

Kann's

Pa. Ave., 8th & D Sts.

The Mayflower

An exclusive Stetson Shop creation. All patent leather model, or black satin with moire or patent and suede combined, high arch, tall spike or baby Spanish heels.

\$15.50

STETSON SHOE SHOP
1305 F Street

BEGINS IN THE POST NEXT SUNDAY

A NEW LOVE STORY

by

Margaret Pedler

Author of

"The Vision of Desire" and "Red Ashes"

THE BARBARIAN LOVER

A Story of the Love

which

Many Waters Cannot Quench

Patricia Luttrell had all that money and rank and friends could give her. But they were nothing to her beside the magic of grey eyes in a tanned face, and the deep and moving voice that belonged to Kerry Lorimer.

BEGINS IN THE POST NEXT SUNDAY

TRUSTEE'S SALE

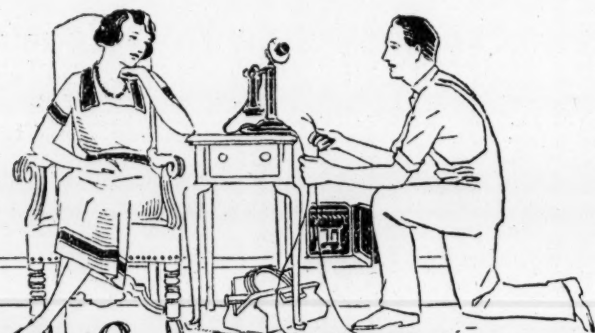
of
**Valuable Household
Furnishings**
At Public Auction
AT SLOAN'S
715 13th Street
WEDNESDAY
February 24th, 1926
At 10 A. M.

AUTOMOBILES

BY AUCTION
AT WESCHLER'S
920 Penna. Ave. N.W.
TODAY, 10 A. M.

TROUSERS

To Match Your Odd Coats
EISEMAN'S, 7th & F



Your friend the telephone!

YOU want the best telephone service you can get. We are just as anxious to give it to you. So that's one thing we have in common.

Most of the job of keeping the service up to scratch belongs to us. But there are some things you can do, and taking proper care of your telephone instrument is one of them.

Inside that telephone on your table are a lot of small parts—over two hundred of them. Every time you bang or drop the instrument the adjustment of these parts is made a little less true. Result—a noisy telephone; a cuff on the ear doesn't improve your hearing.

Any telephone is only as good as its cords—the wires which join it with the bell box. If these cords are often twisted and jerked or allowed to get wet, you may expect poor service—or no service at all.

Your telephone is as well made as the best brains and hands can make it. It is a friend, and deserves to be treated as such.

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY**



Bell System

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Frank and Janet A. Jones, boy.
Charles H. and Marie L. Davis, boy.
Charles H. and Marie L. Davis, boy.
Henry T. and Gertrude M. Arnold, girl.
Charles E. and Violet B. Roper, boy.
Clarence M. and Mary E. Woodard, boy.
Joseph E. and Grace Stephenson, girl.
George and Margaret Curtis, boy.
Albert C. and Eva Grunwald, boy.
Samuel and Rose H. Shub, boy.
John E. and Mary S. Vicker, girl.
James F. and Edith M. Manning, girl.
Stephen B. and Ruby Clements, boy.
Marceline and May D. Johnson, boy.
Carl and Anna Harg, girl.
Roy and Marie Easley, boy.
John and Fath Robinson, boy.
Joseph and Georgia Minor, girl.
Bernard and Sarah J. Pogue, girl.
Rosa and Selma Anderson, girl.
John O. and Penelope Johnson, girl.
James and Sally Lipner, boy.
Alonso and Marie Jackson, girl.
Arthur and Agnes Hawkins, girl.
William and Lillian Ford, girl.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Samuel D. Gray, 35, of Forest Hills, N. Y., and Jane M. Smith, 30, The Rev. H. M. Taylor.
Louis H. Stone, 21, and Dorothy M. Tydings, 18, The Rev. H. M. Taylor.
Abraham Mindel, 25, and Annie Rosenberg, 19, The Rev. H. M. Taylor.
John O'Reilly, 22, of Radnor Heights, Va., and Frances Patton, 18, of Lyon Park, Va., Judge R. E. Mattingly.
Clarence W. Vaughn, 23, and Daisy E. Page, 21, Raymond Newton, 22, and Dorothy Coleman, 18, The Rev. A. J. Tyler.
The Rev. A. J. Tyler.
John Nelson, 22, and Annie Garner, 19, The Rev. W. J. Taylor.
John Freeman, 20, and Fannie Jordan, 20, The Rev. W. J. Taylor.
William W. Dink, 30, and Mary M. Dink, 21, both of Baltimore, The Rev. E. P. McAdams.
William S. Gray, 23, and Mary D. Hall, 21, both of Brentwood, Md., The Rev. H. M. Taylor.
James Leek, 26, of Radio, Va., and Ann Richardson, 21, The Rev. A. J. Tyler.
William A. Brown, 21, and Blanche J. Hill, 21, Judge R. E. Mattingly.
Edward F. Pink, 27, and Agnes R. Smith, 19, of Cottage City, Md., The Rev. H. M. Taylor.
Rudolph Frank, 21, of Millersville, Md., and Josephine Pumphrey, 18, of Severn, Md., The Rev. H. M. Taylor.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Lola S. Warrick, 20 yrs., 2410 18th st. n.w., Ellen E. Leeds, 82 yrs., 1314 6th st. n.w., Myrtle C. McElroy, 42 yrs., 1409 Lawrence st. n.e., Rebecca Nicholson, 70 yrs., Home for Aged, Blue Plains.
William J. Hall, 84 yrs., Home, hosp., Miss E. Voigt, 50 yrs., St. Elizabeth's hosp., Jane H. Kennedy, 52 yrs., 1073 4th st. n.w., John C. Ellis, 45 yrs., E. S. N. hosp., Mary C. Steifel, 60 yrs., 1502 30th st. n.w., William H. Cookson, 50 yrs., 80 E. hosp., William J. Walsh, 67 yrs., 615 H st. n.w., Daniel Howell, 68 yrs., St. Elizabeth's hosp., Harry R. Lacy, 68 yrs., 219 14th st. n.w., Catherine H. Dent, 87 yrs., 1719 13th st. n.w., Ruth V. Moffat, 31 yrs., Gallinger hosp., Anahd D. Sanborn, 86 yrs., 2800 9th st. n.w., Peter Lindstrom, 78 yrs., 2217 Shannon pl. n.e., Richard C. Hughes, 50 yrs., 2124 P st. n.w., Emma Nicholson, 61 yrs., Home for Aged, Blue Plains.
Mary E. Burdwell, 70 yrs., 2724 13th st. n.w., Wilton L. Gannon, 5 yrs., 1915 Baltimore st. n.w., H. H. Brubaker, 17 yrs., 1715 15th st. n.w., Mary Osborne, 4 yrs., 115 11th st. n.w., Infant of James and Ruth Moffat, 1 hour, 1602 3d st. n.e., Thomas C. Bowler, 60 yrs., 1817 10th st. n.w., Hector Butler, 71 yrs., 2019 11th st. n.w., Katie S. Robinson, 62 yrs., 381 O st. n.w., Louise P. Edwards, 47 yrs., 609 4th st. n.w., Ella Newman, 48 yrs., 1315 15th st. n.w., Sarah Patterson, 75 yrs., Gallinger hosp., Bertha Abraham, 83 yrs., Home for Aged, Blue Plains.
George W. Sumner, 49 yrs., 5019 Fifth st. n.w., Samuel Nelson, 19 yrs., 1223 Linden st. n.e., Mary E. Stewart, 12 months, 278 H st. n.w., Ralph R. Lacy, 8 months, Children's hosp., Blue Plains.

Board of Education

Bill Is Postponed

Further hearings on the Gasque bill for an elective board of education have been postponed until March 10.

Representative Frank R. Reid, of Illinois, chairman of the House subcommittee having the measure in charge, made known yesterday that he wanted to have Dr. F. W. Ballou, school superintendent, complete his testimony before the hearings went further.

GRAND JURY CHARGES MARSH WITH ARSON

Youth Is Held in Connection With Victoria Apartment Fire; Driver Is Freed.

Harold S. Marsh, 18 years old, who was arrested shortly after the fire, January 31, at the Victoria apartments, Fourteenth and Clifton streets northwest, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury on a charge of arson. The fire was discovered about 4:20 o'clock in the morning and \$150,000 damage was done. In addition to the losses to the tenants, according to the police, Marsh confessed to having a mania for setting the fire engines run. He lived at the Victoria.

The grand jury indicted Charles H. Baker, colored, on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the stabbing of Kelly Saxton, also colored, on June 12, in Pierce street northwest. The District attorney's office was not satisfied with the construction of the first indictment.

The grand jury ignored a charge of homicide against Peter Stathopoulos, alleged to have been the driver of the truck which struck Henry Eberbach, music dealer, at Ninth and H streets northwest on August 10. Eberbach died from his injuries on September 1. A full list of names of persons indicted and the charges against them will be found in the daily legal record of The Post.

Justice F. L. Siddons Leads Club's Banquet

District Supreme Court Justice Frederick L. Siddons was toastmaster at the annual banquet of the Cy Pres club, the women's organization of the National university law school, last night at the Franklin Square hotel. Mrs. Siddons and Chancellor Charles F. Carusi were guests of honor. Four of the members of the club gave characterizations of four periods of American history. Miss Olive F. Robinson, of the colonial period; Mrs. Edwin Avery, the civil war period; Miss Esther Martin, the world war, and Miss Evelyn Jarvis, 1926.

Juvenile Court Bill Is Further Opposed

Washington council, Knights of Columbus, voiced its unalterable opposition to the Zihlman-commissioners juvenile court bill at its meeting last night. The Potomac council took a similar action the night before. The bill, it was said, could send all juvenile delinquents to the reform schools and give none the advantages offered by the private institutions.

Bridge Railways Urged By Trade Board Body

Resolutions asking the District commissioners to place automobile and pedestrian guard rails on the Calvert street and Klingle bridges were adopted by the bridges committee of the Board of Trade yesterday. Another resolution urging the commissioners to surface all wooden bridges with asphalt to reduce the vibration of traffic was also passed.

The subcommittee on the Calvert street and Klingle bridges gave only a partial report of their findings and asked for further time to investigate the safety of the two bridges. George Offutt, chairman of the general bridges committee, presided.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Feb. 23.

ARRIVED TUESDAY.

Minneapolis, from London.

Edric, from Glasgow.

Gripenholm, from Gottenburg.

Deutschland, from Hamburg.

SAILED WEDNESDAY.

De Grasse, for Havre.

Arable, for Cherbourg.

Savannafjord, for Bergen.

Clara, for Trieste.

SAILED THURSDAY.

American Banker, for London.

Muenchen, for Bremen.

SAILED FRIDAY.

Adriatic, for Athens.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Tuscanian, from Glasgow, due at pier 34, North river, Wednesday.

Olympic, from Southampton, due at pier 29, North river, Wednesday.

Byron, from Piraeus, due at pier 3, Brooklyn, Wednesday.

Carolina, from Liverpool, due at pier 54, North river, Wednesday.

Suffron, from Havre, due at pier 67, North river, Friday.

Ascania, from Southampton, due at pier 68, North river, Saturday.

York, from Bremen, due at Sixth street, Hoboken, Saturday.

HOME BARGAIN

1230 Jefferson Street

One Block From 14th Street Car Line and Adjoining Saul's Addition.

Semi-detached tapestry brick home of 6 attractive, sunshiny rooms and bath, screened sleeping and breakfast porches, colonial front porch, deep lot with 2-car garage to wide, paved alley. House practically new.

Owner will not release any reasonable offer. \$1,000 cash payment necessary.

W. H. West Company

916 15th Street N. W.

Main 9900

THE WEATHER

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....6:49 High tide.....5:41 P. M.
Sun sets.....5:54 Low tide.....12:13 12:27
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 23—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair, with rising temperature Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; gentle, variable winds, becoming moderate southeast and south.

For Virginia—Fair, with slowly rising temperature Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; gentle, variable winds, becoming moderate southeast and south.

An area of high pressure from Manitoba and the Atlantic coast has moved southeastward and it has covered the eastern half of the United States. The highest barometer reading is 30.38 inches at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Forecast of high pressure is moving eastward over the Pacific States and the plateau region. Pressure is low and falling over the Canadian Northwest, and another disturbance is central over northeastern New Mexico, with a trough extending northward toward Manitoba. The lowest barometer readings are 29.6 inches at Denver, 29.54 at Salt Lake City, 29.53 at Albuquerque, N. M., 29.52 at El Paso, Tex., and 29.51 at Phoenix, Ariz.

Pressure still low but rising slowly over the Canadian maritime provinces. Precipitation has occurred within the last 24 hours in the Ohio valley, the middle States, the Appalachians region, and from the North Pacific coast to Wyoming and Montana. Fair weather has prevailed in practice all other sections.

Transverse the southern Appalachian region and in the plateau and Rocky mountain region, while it has risen from Ontario southward toward northern Texas.

The weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, but the western advance of the Western disturbances will bring clouds and showers on Thursday night, and showers are probable by Tuesday night. The temperature will rise in Tennessee, the Ohio valley, the lower lake region and the middle Atlantic and north Atlantic States.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 37°; 3:30, 37°; 6:30, 34°; 9:30, 32°; 12:30, 30°; 3:30, 29°; 6:30, 28°; 9:30, 27°; 12:30, 26°; 3:30, 25°; 6:30, 24°; 9:30, 23°; 12:30, 22°; 3:30, 21°; 6:30, 20°; 9:30, 19°; 12:30, 18°; 3:30, 17°; 6:30, 16°; 9:30, 15°; 12:30, 14°; 3:30, 13°; 6:30, 12°; 9:30, 11°; 12:30, 10°; 3:30, 9°; 6:30, 8°; 9:30, 7°; 12:30, 6°; 3:30, 5°; 6:30, 4°; 9:30, 3°; 12:30, 2°; 3:30, 1°; 6:30, 0°; 9:30, -1°; 12:30, -2°; 3:30, -3°; 6:30, -4°; 9:30, -5°; 12:30, -6°; 3:30, -7°; 6:30, -8°; 9:30, -9°; 12:30, -10°; 3:30, -11°; 6:30, -12°; 9:30, -13°; 12:30, -14°; 3:30, -15°; 6:30, -16°; 9:30, -17°; 12:30, -18°; 3:30, -19°; 6:30, -20°; 9:30, -21°; 12:30, -22°; 3:30, -23°; 6:30, -24°; 9:30, -25°; 12:30, -26°; 3:30, -27°; 6:30, -28°; 9:30, -29°; 12:30, -30°; 3:30, -31°; 6:30, -32°; 9:30, -33°; 12:30, -34°; 3:30, -35°; 6:30, -36°; 9:30, -37°; 12:30, -38°; 3:30, -39°; 6:30, -40°; 9:30, -41°; 12:30, -42°; 3:30, -43°; 6:30, -44°; 9:30, -45°; 12:30, -46°; 3:30, -47°; 6:30, -48°; 9:30, -49°; 12:30, -50°; 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ABOLISH THE SLAVERY OF OLD AGE!

A Governmental Educational and Industrial World Opportunity

A civil reform directly involving the continued usefulness, health and life of humanity, is the demand of the hour.

This reform is the repeal of all statutory demands that fix age limits to mental, moral, and physical normality. Such laws are conspirators against universal health, happiness, and the higher self-development of the race.

They limit man's capacity for increasing usefulness to a certain brief period of years and are the product of a well-nigh universal mesmerism based upon hypothetical mistaken limitations of life and lead to racial suicide.

The medical fraternity now agree with comparative unanimity that during the last half century the average of longevity has increased from fifteen to twenty years.

This response to universally changing thought regarding mental cause and effect now works more conspicuously with the irresistible mental currents moving in line with man's higher and more permanent destiny.

But an extension of age limits for compulsory retirement by even ten years is unheard of.

When one reaches the age of fifty years he usually discovers that the world considers him "too old" for effective usefulness.

The appalling effect of such decrees enforced by the world's common consent to mistaken theories of life is beginning to be recognized.

This recognition is gaining momentum daily and the *vox populi*, when responding to the pressure of Life's higher demands, will always impel reform.

A national, educational, or industrial rule, connecting decrepitude with any age limit, focusses the collective mentality of the entire community on advancing decrepitude.

By so doing it precipitates with unparalleled momentum a multiplication of the embodiments of the limitations of "old age" and decay.

The mental element is the leading and deciding factor in all progress. The civil law unthinkingly harnesses this greatest moral or immoral force for definite ends.

The strong mental conviction of an individual sets in motion a tendency to embody his concept, whether it be of health or decrepitude.

But the *collective* national or international legalized world impulsion of false belief does far more.

It educates common consent to the people's own undoing.

It forms an habitual and growing conviction of an inevitable limit to a man's capacity for usefulness.

It impels the collective as well as the individual embodiment of the pre-conceived mentally outlined condition of helplessness and senility.

Age limits fixed by civil law and commercial codes to eligibility for office, business, educational, and social positions, or even immigration, form an unseen guillotine suspended overhead at intervals on the pathway of conscious evolution and human progress.

Abundant evidence is available of the bodily effect of a mental conviction, fear, or determination which saps mental energy, which is the only recuperative life force.

The doctor's adverse verdict, the chronic fear of some specific disease, the business manager who rules gray hair out of his establishment—and with it the matured intelligence born of ripe experience—the nervous

dread experienced by those who form the masses of human toilers, of an approaching age-barrier that will lock them outside the reach of daily sustenance, are all links being daily forged in the chains of mental slavery that bind the race in a mesmeric sleep that culminates in physical dissolution and disaster.

The man power of a nation is its mind power.

The unfoldment of ideas and their impartial distribution and application are the secrets of an actual embodiment of "life, liberty," and the unobstructed "pursuit of happiness," the inalienable rights of man stated in the immortal Declaration of Independence.

The tide of intelligence is flowing and flooding the old outworn landmarks of so-called material civilization. Man's true nature and origin are mental, and he is subject to mental and moral forces which include and control all action and volition.

The disastrous mental and physical results of civil laws which set an age limit to man's normal capacity and development are immeasurably multiplied today by the growing recognition of mental cause and effect.

Scientific evolution can not be retarded nor the mentally flowing tide of awakened human consciousness of higher present possibilities of existence turned back.

Human government must itself rise and uplift civilization to meet the *spiritual* demand of this greatest world period of development.

Man's greatest needs, to promote and impel effective self-government today, are sound and amendable civil and industrial codes which coincide with the foundational mental laws which govern all evolving existence with its wealth of new ideas and grand present possibilities.

These codes, wisely framed, will harness the vast ocean of wasted human mentality, and utilize it systematically and rightly for the common maintenance of peace, health and longevity.

No civil or industrial code can support and impel progressive civilization unless it gives, understandingly, to Mind-power the place of scientific authority in its constitutional and educational design.

The fact is evident today that an ever-increasing number of individuals are manifesting better health, broader vision, and clearer thinking when they reach the civil, industrial or other artificial "age limit for retirement" than they ever have before.

What is the cause of mental and physical decadence? It can only be the same cause that produces like results when any form of supposed fatal disease or death sentence is pronounced by an authority believed to be capable of executing its decrees.

The "man in the street" is daily gaining more knowledge of mental power and action. Thousands are grasping the vital fact that endorsement by the civil arm of government of the common fear, and general expectation of mental and physical decay is becoming daily more disastrous to national health and well-being.

The economic world aspect of this condition presents an appalling picture when the loss in collective earning power, unnecessary pensions, and mental, moral, and physical energy is considered.

The necessity for annulment of all laws by which civil government removes useful and effective workers from the field of their activity must be impressed upon the thought of every responsible law-maker and executive. However pressing may be the duties which seem to be important, in comparison to this vital need they represent lesser issues.

When the outgrown age rule is abolished and every individual case is dealt with upon its merits, fear will be dissolved, recuperative hope increased, locked-up energy released, and the entire mental structure of the world stabilized and regenerated.

Another enemy to enlightened human progress will then be cast down!

Copies of Reprints of EDITORIALS on Age Limit Reform May be Secured by Addressing

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WATCHMAN

The Official Organ of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PARENT CHURCH OF THE NEW GENERATION

The Advancing Movement of Christian Science

True Christian Science is neither sectarian nor commercial. It presents and illustrates the universal science of mental causation and mental formation, through which individual and collective health become spontaneous and natural but comparatively incidental. It provides the link between Christianity and science and constitutes the solution of the problem of Christian unity. It explains and demonstrates the science of true spiritual evolution and impels civil, scientific and religious advancement.

20 JACKSON PLACE N. W.
Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

67a BAKER STREET
London, W. 1, England

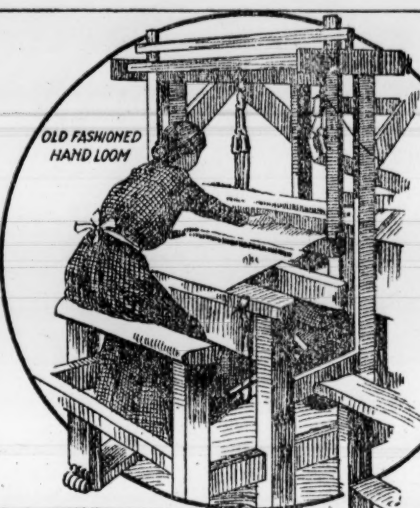
A Sample Copy of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WATCHMAN Will Be Sent Free Upon Request

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

TELLING TOMMY

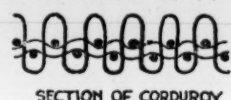


ALL WOVEN FABRICS HAVE LENGTHWISE THREADS, CALLED THE "WARP" AS A FOUNDATION AND OVER AND UNDER THE WARP PASS THE THREADS OF THE "WEFT" (OR "WOOF"). IN CORDUROY AND "VELVETS" BESIDES THE USUAL WARP AND WEFT, THERE IS AN-



ADDITIONAL WEFT WHICH IS LEFT STANDING UP IN LITTLE LOOPS, SO CLOSE TOGETHER AS TO HIDE THE REGULAR WEFT.

AS THE CLOTH COMES FROM THE LOOM THESE LOOPS ARE CUT EVENLY SO THAT THE ENDS STAND UP AND HAVE THE APPEARANCE OF SHORT FUR.



SECTION OF CORDUROY

LOOPS CUT

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WELL, I GUESS I'VE RUINED THE WARP AND WEFT AND SEAT OF MY CORDUROY'S



INTERVIEW QUESTION BY J. A. FERGUSON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

By Pim

ASK TOMMY

Is there something you would like to know? Send your question to Telling Tommy Editor of this paper and Tommy will get Daddy to answer it

Jelleff
JELLEFF & CO.

Delegates of the N. E. A.

Of course you want to take home with you something of unusual charm as a remembrance . . . something from this famous store, Washington's smart shop for women.

"Jo Pennington" will help you shop

whether it is to make selection from the specially arranged table of gift suggestions on the main floor, or throughout the store, of the scores of lovely things that suggest themselves. Among them

Flower Boutonnieres
French Perfume
French Jewelry
"Charlotte's Necklet"
Handbags
Scarfs
Vanity Silk Underwear
Negligees
Slippers
Umbrellas
Handkerchiefs
Gold Stripe Silk Stockings

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

The Curse of Talent

MISS McDONALD: Several times I have started to write to you, but this time I am going to send one for sure. I read your column every night, without a miss, and have been a silent admirer. Here goes.

I am seventeen years of age, light complexion and hair. My mother was an American-Swede, and my dad French. The mixture has made a startling effect. When I was ten years old, I first began to study for a musical career. My voice was being trained for the opera. Toe dancing came easy, and the piano was my favorite study. Unfortunately, I was only able to get a year's training of each. The reasons being financial. From then on the troubles began. My dad's death dated back in 1918. He was a lieutenant in the world war. Mother was forced to work while a relative took care of us children. Mother has struggled along, up to a year ago when she had a complete breakdown. I left high school and went to work. It sure was harder than the very Dickens to not have things that I saw other girls have, but who was I to make a kick?

The reason I write is this. My mother has met a man who, some day in the near future will marry her. I have had an offer in New York which will give me my great chance. Now for the big "BUT".

I love a boy whom I have known since we were kiddies and he wants me to marry him. His prospects are good and I am sure he will be a wonderful hubby.

Shall I accept this offer in New York? If I don't, I am sure that this boy will make it up to me when we marry. But it's this. Do you think mother will believe me to be selfish and unappreciative? It has always been her desire to show this darn funny world my talent.

Which Miss McDonald—the dictates of my heart—or the—dictates of my conscience? CELESTE.

Celeste, dear marry! The too-dancers all sooner or later wish that they had become wives and mothers instead of puppets on a string. Mother will become reconciled to the thought that her girl is quietly happy in her little sheltered home instead of touring the agencies trying to secure a chance to spin on her toes for the public.

You see, dear child, I know a lot of "talented" folks, and I feel so sorry for them. They seem to me to be floating somewhere in the clouds, neither on solid earth nor yet among the stars. They have just enough talent to be uncomfortable all through life. The tenor just can't come down to selling neckties on the road. He wants to sing. The church choir contralto just won't marry an auto salesman and dress babies, she wants to agonize in grand opera. And so it goes. A good necktie salesman and a good mother lost to the world because of a couple of sets of tonsils that produced a second-rate tenor and a second-rate contralto. Oh Celeste, it is so sad.

In a certain New York boarding house—a terrible dark murky hole in the "forties"—there has lived for years a withered haggard old derelict—once a "singer." And do you know what she talks about now? Not her little triumphs—few and far between in the years now past; not her struggles to keep alive, those pitiful struggles that only those cursed with a little talent can know; none of these, but the lover of her youth. How he loved her to marry him; how he loved her; how he waited; how he hated the men she was forced to meet in

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

CAUSE OF HIVES.

Mrs. I. H. S. writes: Will you kindly give me information regarding hives—the cause and remedy? Is there a diet that would give relief where the cause is supposed to be nervousness?

REPLY.

Scratching hives causes nervousness. On the other hand, on-edge people are a little more than average susceptible to hives. But look elsewhere for the cause. I expect it is something you eat. It may be some food that you and others regard as most wholesome. It may be anything. Guessing on the cause of the other fellow's hives is long-chance gambling and should be prohibited by law.

There are two ways to find out. One is by the use of skin tests. The other is by trial and error.

When you find the cause you have found the cure. That is, if you are your own master.

OCTOGENARIAN HAS ITCH.

Mrs. C. M. B. writes: I am an active octogenarian. Have excellent digestion and circulation, but am afflicted with an itch from crown to foot, excepting hands and feet do not itch. I have taken sulphur treatment and salt sponge baths, without effect.

REPLY.

Sulphur will do you no good. I expect salt sponges do you harm. I suggest that you keep your skin well greased. Use any grease you wish. Keep in moist air as much as possible. If you could live in a fernery you would be comfortable all the time.

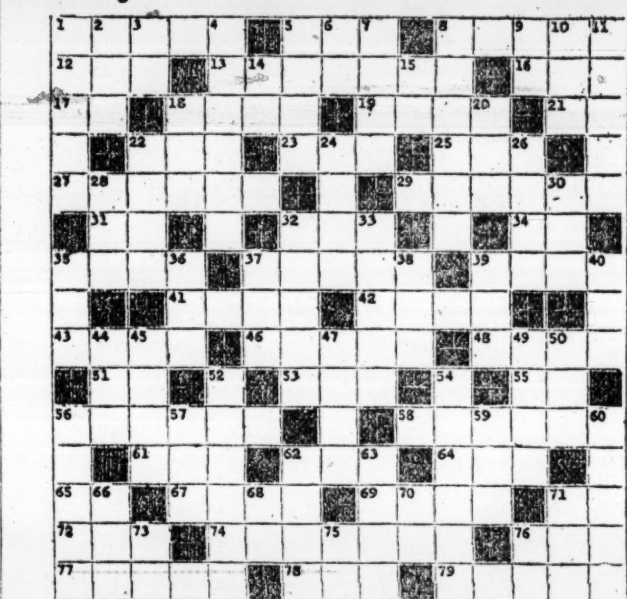
CAUSE OF NEPHRITIS.

L. A. M. writes: 1. Will you please tell me what nephritis is? 2. What causes it and is it curable in a man of 31?

REPLY.

1. Most people call it Bright's disease. 2. May be caused by infections, drinking, excesses of various kinds—and possibly other causes.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1 Glitter
5 To weep convulsively
8 Kingdom
12 Hastened
13 Ultra
16 Perceive
17 Draft animal
18 Merely
19 Approach
21 Preposition
22 To sum up
23 To rest in a chair
25 Slip
27 To conceal
30 To observe
31 The three-toed sloth
32 In what manner
34 Behold!
35 Unequal conditions
37 Cantaloupe
39 Departed
41 Notion
42 Heath
43 Level
45 Period of time
51 Exists
53 Suburban
55 Mixed type
56 A familiar sign
58 Sarcasm
61 Still

VERTICAL

1 Twelve down
2 Careless, slack
3 Within
4 Soft
5 Inclosure for pipes
6 Either
7 Stopped
8 Cause
9 Like
10 Meadow
11 Rhythm
14 Forty
15 Miso
18 Short poem
22 A wheel track
24 Dry
25 Within
26 Heathen god
28 Heap
29 Contemptible fellow
30 To study closely
32 Vital organ of body
33 A female
34 To be indebted to
35 Transgression
37 Converted
38 To bow slightly
39 Twisted
40 A sailor
41 To compete with
42 Discover
43 Simple
44 A narrative poem
45 Wind
46 To go to bed
47 A deep red color
48 Coat
49 A wooden pin
50 A small child
51 To merit
52 Distant
53 To offend
54 Ourselves
55 Farm implement
56 Parent's pet name
57 Plural pronoun

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

REGALES SCRAWLS
PRIVILEGE MEET
PRYDELEATAR
ISDELECTATEPA
NINETEENRODEEN
ELOPEBAGMIRE
SATEENABLETENS
ERENOONUNTOOT
AGEDPAVEDREEF
SERESLEDTIARA
SANTASTOARV
USANTONORIALGO
ROWWOEADDMAR
EMITRANGEMATE
DENOTES ESCAPED

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UNCLE RAY'S CORNER

Moorish Boys and Their Girls.

Girls do not attend schools in Morocco. Parents seem to feel that their daughters have no need of education, and keep them at home. Few Moorish girls ever learn to read and write. Those who do learn a trade are taught by fathers with a special love of books.

Schools in Morocco are attended by boys ranging from 4 years of age upward. Every pupil must pay a fee to the teacher each week. This payment would amount (in our money) to from half a cent to 4 cents. Besides the regular weekly payments, special collections are made by the teacher at the time of the new moon and on feast days.

The teachers are men, and sit on the floor the same as do their pupils. From ten to thirty boys, large and small, make up a class. In a sing-song voice the master recites the lesson, and the boys repeat the words (rocking back and forth as they do so).

The Koran is the chief subject taught, and is held sacred in the same manner as the Bible in Christian countries. Chapters from the Koran are repeated word for word by the pupils. Sometimes the entire volume is learned by heart.

White wooden boards, about the size of a sheet of foolscap paper, are used as slates. Sometimes a problem in arithmetic is done on these slates. It is an interesting fact that the Moors, who are now a backward people, carried the use of the numbers 1, 2, 3, 10 and so on, into Europe. That was more than 1,000 years ago, when Spain was conquered by armies from Morocco. The Moors had received the knowledge from tribes which had been in touch with Arabia and India. Arabic numerals, as these figures are called, are much simpler to use than Roman numerals.

Teachers in Moroccan schools keep a close watch upon the pupils seated before them. If one is noisy or idle, he is quite sure to receive a sharp stroke from a switch.

Wednesday is a half-holiday for school pupils and Thursday is a full holiday. Friday may be spoken of as the Moorish Sabbath, and means closed schools and open churches. Pupils carry on their lessons on Saturday and Sunday.

Boys who wish to pass beyond primary training, may be sent to the city of Fez to attend college. There they may study books of many kinds, but their chief subject is still the Koran.

ANCIENT COINS—No. 2.



Coin of Cyrene (at right, Silphium—chief export of city).

A coin used in the ancient city of Cyrene. On one side is the head of a bearded man, and on the other side the outline of the plant known as "silphium." The juice of this plant was used for medicines. Cyrene was located near the coast of northern Africa, not far from the border of Egypt.

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—"Fire Worship in Modern Persia."

Woman Knew Leading Actors for 65 Years

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—In New York there lives a white-haired woman who not only has seen all the great stage artists of the last 65 years, but has appeared with many of them.

Her name is Virginia Buchanan, a resident of the Actors Fund Home. This home is maintained by members of the profession, headed by Daniel Frohman, so that old and homeless actors may have a place to live in comfort.

To Miss Buchanan the names of Edwin Booth, Rose Coghlan, Lotta Crabtree, Minnie Palmer, George Barrymore, John Drew, Maude Adams, Clara Morris and Tomasso Salvini have a personal significance. She played with each of them.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE DOCTORS.

I like to talk with business men, with bankers and with clerks. And I can spend a pleasant hour with any man who works. I like to talk with lawyers, and with artists now and then. But still I think I'm fondest of a certain class of men. I think, although with any man I'm glad to share a jest. The doctors are the ones I really like to talk with best.

The doctors have so much to tell I want to know about. I like to hear the surgeons talk of what they've taken out; The brains and lungs that day removed from women and from men. And all the marvelous things they've done to make them well again. It may be I am strange in this, but I can sit all day And listen to the wondrous words

a doctor has to say.

When comes my doctor in to me to sit beside my bed, Although I've called him in to work, I hope he'll talk instead. I like to hear the things he knows, the things he's done and seen. For I am curious about this flesh and blood machine. And though he is a busy man, I make him earn his fee. By getting him to sit and talk an hour or two with me.

Now bankers talk of money, and your artists talk of art. And there's a sort of wisdom in the words they impart. But doctors talk of life and death, the cause and cure of pain. And there's a fascination in their speech I can't explain. I like to talk with doctors, and I hold their friendship great. But I hope they'll never say to me: "I guess we'll operate!"

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MODISH MITZI



Now here is dear Aunt Sophia sighing enviously at Mitzi when she tries on hats because they all suit her. "My dear, if I could only walk into a shop and try on a hat and have it fit, and at the same time be becoming," wails Aunt Sophia as Mitzi tries on this beret which looks as though she has been born for it.

Hats Made Becoming While You Wait



Likewise the high crowned hats with the turned up brim in the back and the small brim in front is becoming to Mitzi. The mistake, Mitzi tells Aunt Sophia, is in thinking that these hats are for all people. They can find one for Aunt Sophia of a different kind just as easy as well. It's nothing at all.



And sure enough. With this challenge Aunt Sophia sits before the mirror and lets Mitzi advise. Mitzi recommends the new felt hats that can be shaped to the head. Just a crease in the crown at the top, a soft fold at the side—and the hat is practically made for Aunt Sophia right on her head.



And that is a new style in hats. The felts shaped to fit the head. The success of Aunt Sophia's hat is shown right away, for doesn't she meet Dad and doesn't Dad right in the middle of a busy day suggest that they have luncheon and go to a matinee? He does and they do. So much for hats.

By Jay V. Jay

Outdoor Club Offers Nature Poem Prizes

Houston, Tex., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Poetry has been adopted by the Houston Outdoor Nature club to stimulate interest in nature. Originated by a woman, two prizes have been offered for the first and second best original nature poems from authors in Texas and the four contiguous States.

An announcement said that the prizes are "for the purpose of stimulating interest in the study of nature, the conservation of our valuable native flora and fauna and the preservation of important scenic areas." The poems may relate to any phase of nature or the seasons.

Soviet Penalty Death For Shooting Sables

Yakutsk, Siberia, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Sable skins, the costliest and rarest of furs, are becoming so scarce that the government has decided to prohibit further shooting of the animals.

Whoever shall shoot one of these coveted animals, says the new regulation, will himself be shot.

Mark in Little. Three lines of agate type, on The Post's Classified Ad Pages, has been known to land a man out of work, a \$6,000-a-year position. Maybe YOU'll get of gold at the end of the rainbow will be found through a little Situation Wanted ad. The cost is insignificant.

STORE CHAT BY LANSBURGH & BRO.

Vision—

"Where there is no vision, the people perish." Even in Solomon's time, he, in his great wisdom, realized that vision was necessary to progress.

Columbus visualized a new continent; Fulton, the steamboat; Mergenthaler, the linotype; Edison, the phonograph; Henry, the Ford; Bell, the telephone; Wright, the aeroplane—and Woolworth, the skyscraper!

Vision—the inspiration of Lansburgh & Bro.—has made this store a power in the mercantile world.

Vision has led us to affiliate this store with the sixteen other great stores comprising the American Retailers' Association—thus benefiting by the pooling of a buying power of \$120,000,000.

Lansburgh & Bro.

DEPARTMENT STORE—7TH TO 8TH TO E

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Diegel, Canadian champion, also withdrew, as did several others.

PROSPECTS BETTER FOR HIGH BASEBALL THIS YEAR

Many Outside Games Are Listed

Eastern Will Miss Several Bright Stars.

Outlook at Central for Good Team Is Not Bad.

By MIKE KELLEY, Central High School Coach.

THE basketball series now being a matter for the history books, coaches of baseball in the high schools may turn their attention to plans for the diamond campaign just ahead. Due to the shortening of the interhigh series this year by having each team play but once around, many outside games will feature the various schedules.

In keeping with a banner scholastic sport year, which has just witnessed two of the most successful series ever experienced in football and basketball, the baseball series this spring promises to be a closely contested affair with no one school outstanding in the sport.

The series last year was a miserable one, from the point of view of the interest displayed, the caliber of ball played by the teams and the runaway race Eastern won in winning the title. Of course, the main contributing cause was the outbreak of the fraternity scandal, coming as it did just at the opening of the season. Teams were made up mainly of youngsters who ordinarily would have been playing the roles of substitutes. Games were won by lousified scores and baseball interest in the schools was considerably after the first few games.

THEN, too, the two-sport side always directly hits baseball, having as it does, those athletes who have participated in football and basketball.

However, this coming series, if it lives up to the advance expectations, may go a long way toward dispelling the present antipathy of baseball supporters inasmuch as it promises keen rivalry, and no team seems to be figured as a sure-fire winner.

The champions of last year, Eastern, are hard hit by the loss of three players whose work was responsible for placing that school on top last season. Burdine, who pitched nearly all the interhigh games, is through, as are Hamby and Sheely. These three boys certainly took a licking to the brand of pitching served up to them by the opposition last season and the other teams. Their places will be hard to fill since real hitters of a high school club are just about as hard to find as left-handed pitchers. Madigan, second string pitcher, is not available, so Eastern has been brought down to the level of the other four high schools.

Central has a pretty fair nucleus from last year's team; in fact, every player who performed for the Blue and White in 1925 is available this season, though no brilliant ball players are to be found among the number. Duffy and Phipps are the pitchers remaining, and Duffy last year did creditable work for a boy pitching high school ball as a freshman. He bears signs of becoming a very valuable man before he finishes his career at Central, provided he sticks to his knitting.

MOSER, Duke, Wilner, Colley, Groves, Jones, Engle, Trodden and Munroe should, with a year's experience behind them, play better ball than they did last year. There are Bump, Belt and Hance who didn't play last season for Central. So Central's outlook cannot be said to be too blue.

Tech has its first string pitcher Jett on hand and with his experience on sandlot senior teams last summer, he should prove a hard man to beat in the high school series. Counsellor and Werber, the basketball mainstays, are diamond luminaries also. Adelman, Tech's captain last year and a player well above the high school average is graduated but the number of boys at Tech, surely a satisfactory nine will be turned out.

As at Central, Western will depend on veterans left over from 1925. This team will take a lot of beating before it is definitely out of the coming race. David, Mitchell, Hillery, Stevens and Batson carry the hopes of the school from "across the creek." In Stevens, Western has its best prospect, from a baseball point of view, in the Washington high schools. He comes from a baseball family and his presence would grace any high school ball club.

Business has Shreve and Maroney to fall back on for the pitching assignment. Yeatman, Silverstone and Yaffey, with Walters and Stewart, should make the grade on Woodworth's team, and no doubt some of the newcomers on the baseball squad will prove of value in a baseball way.

Another man will find the teams in action. Pitchers at Central are already working out in the gym. If the series proves half as interesting as the football and basketball series which created near attendance marks in local high school competitions, surely this will have been a banner year in scholastic sports.

IN THE PRESS BOX

WILLIAM AGEE, South Atlantic champion and winner of the Aloystus club modified marathon, ought to be ready now to go after some of the national titles. His race Monday proved that he is progressing all the time and as he is not yet 20 years old he has a chance of being one of this country's mainstays in the next olympic.

Agee has been a figure in the South Atlantic distance field for only a little over two years. One of his first victories outside Baltimore was in the New Year's day run staged by the Aloystus club in 1925. His next Washington venture was in The Washington Post modified marathon of that year, but he was not quite up to the pace set by Michelson and Booth.

Monday he bested a field which included Alvin Stenroos, Finnish marathon star. He did not win easily, for Frank Carney, dark horse from the Shanahan Catholic club, fought him all the way. His own clubmates said that they had never seen him pressed as he was, but he won.

The failure of Stenroos was a surprise. The Finnish distance champion came here, however, unaccompanied. He did not even have an interpreter. The course was strange and he apparently misjudged the distance. He kept several hundred yards back of the pacemakers and was never in contention position at the end of the race. He finished with plenty of run and was by no means exhausted.

The Aloystus club may well be proud of its own team as well as the success of the race. The local harriers won the South Atlantic team prize despite the lead that Agee gave the Emorywood club of Baltimore. Of its runners Mike Lynch was operated upon not long ago and Dan Healy had not had on his running shoes for a year. The accomplishment of the club and its runners is something for them both to be proud of.

Among the things that are not the thrills of a lifetime must be the sensation of the last man to finish in a 10-mile race.

Papa Lenglen, as a stockholder in the Nice tennis club, evidently thinks Suzanne is well enough to play and earn a dividend.

THE outlook for American tennis, judging from the opinion of those who witnessed the defeat of Tilden and Richards at the hands of their French opponents, is rather blue. There seems to be a decided sentiment that the Davis cup is about to find a new home, which may or may not be true.

It is evident, however, that there is something the matter with the game of two of this country's ranking players. Tilden had not been beaten in a decisive championship match in years until he was eliminated in the indoor play last week.

Apparently the entire trouble is the commercialization of tennis, of which both of these men have been guilty. Tilden needed his laurels at the net in order to boost the publicity for his theatrical venture. Richards, lacking his skill as a tennis player, can not make anything like the income he now commands.

Both of the Americans, therefore, carried a mental burden on the courts that their opponents did not possess. They felt that they had to win and the consciousness of this necessity was a handicap rather than an advantage. The French players wanted to win, naturally, but they were pressed on by no such personal and mercenary reasons as actuated Tilden and Richards.

Keeping tight hold on a sports title is no so different from gambling. The man who has to win seldom does. Misfortune dogs him. If Tilden and Richards can get from their minds the thought that their tennis prestige is worth money to them, they will make a much better showing in the more important tests of the court that are yet to come.

Now that the squash tournament is over the bridge players may regain possession of the Racquet club once more.

In baseball the Robins and Cardinals are not the "proverbial" early birds. Several other big league clubs ought to get the worm.

HARRY GREB, who in addition to being the middleweight champion of the world is one of the most active craps shooters in the prize ring industry, will cast the dice of fatness in New York on Friday night. His opponent will be a man who ought to be as familiar with African golf as the titleholder—Tiger Flowers, of Georgia.

Despite the fact that Flowers cherishes an exceedingly delicate and brittle jaw, as was demonstrated on two occasions by Jack Delaney, there has been considerable talk and comment over the meeting of these two members of the prize-ring industry.

It is hardly likely that Harry Greb will knock his dusky opponent out. The champion believes in bewildering his opponents rather than hurting them, and a casual impression of Greb's tactics in the ring is that he is throwing fists encased with gloves from a pair of universal joint sockets.

GREB AND FLOWERS: TIGER'S TRICK JAW EXPOSED ONCE MORE.

Despite these little peculiarities Greb continues to be a great fighter and the titleholder. Many tears were shed over Flowers when Delaney cracked his jaw, not only once but twice. There was a good deal of rumbling about "thunderbolts." The tears that will be shed for him this week are likely to be more in shame than in sorrow, but probably just as voluminous.

Cleveland will come here next Sunday with a winning streak of six games, but what "Georgious" Marshall wants to know is what they will leave here with.

"Herbie Young, who is getting a trial with the Nationals is quite an adept at whistling," says Lanky Joe. "This talent may qualify him as an understudy to Al Schacht."

HELEN WILLS DRAWS BIG RIVIERA CROWDS

CONTINUED FROM FIFTEENTH PAGE.

times before Miss Wills finally won it. The point scores follow:

Senorita De Alvarez, of Spain, who shares with Miss Wills the honor of being the only other player seeded in the present tournament also won her match, defeating Mrs. Pittman, of England, 6-3, 6-0.

Frau Neppach, the German champion, weathered the first round defeating Miss Mary Cambridge, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2.

THAT a return match between Miss Wills and Mrs. Pittman will take place in the New tournament was the opinion expressed by those close to the French champion, after Suzanne had telephoned to Referee Georges St-

mond that she was in much improved condition after a day's rest and was ready to play in the Beaumont cup Friday night of Saturday, as she first intended. She will return to Nice tomorrow.

Nice club officials this evening expressed the opinion that "our Suzanne would not let them down, but would give them the opportunity of attracting great crowds by another meeting with the California girl.

Today, for the first time since coming to the Riviera, Miss Wills, who is the English make of ball, which is reputed to be slower than the American make, and was surprised when informed that her play was not up to her usual standard in the singles. She showed wonderful form, however, in the doubles, in which she and Mrs. Aeschlimann defeated Mrs. Lambert Chambers and Miss E. H. Harvey, of England, 2-6; 6-4; 6-3.

FORT MYER'S QUINTET LOSES

Washington Barracks Wins Service Contest.

WITH his Washington Barracks team playing its final game in the District of Washington Army league last night, Capt. Cleland found the right positions for his players, who promptly responded with a 4-3 victory over the Fort Myer tossers in the latter's gymnasium.

At that the Barracksmen were forced to bring into play the brilliant defense which they broke out with against Camp Meade last week. After the Fort Myer cagers had led by a point at the half, the Cleland charges, led their opponents in a 4-3 victory over the Fort Myer tossers in the latter's gymnasium.

SEBASTIAN FRANK and Meis celebrated a 4-3 victory in a league appearance with spectacular play. Franz, on several occasions dribbled to scores through the entire Fort Myer defense in a 4-3 victory over the Fort Myer tossers in the latter's gymnasium.

Hankins and Franz, the Barracks speedsters, were shifted to the guard positions, which move constituted Capt. Cleland's strategy, and played a prominent part in the victory.

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Mac Smith Played Best At Gleneagles

Technical Knockouts End Both Bouts in Heavy Class.



By AL DEMAREE. (Former Pitcher New York Giants)

MACDONALD SMITH has such a uniform, machine-like stroke, plays with such an air of nonchalance, seemingly oblivious as to the importance of the fight, that he has the title of the "human golf machine" pinned on him.

There's an old bromide in the sporting world to the effect "that they never come back," but Smith and Stanley Coveleskie have shown that it isn't infallible. After being a great golfer for years Mac drifted into obscurity for ten years, and then started the golf world by staging a great comeback.

The greatest golf he ever shot, Mac told me, was in England in 1920 against George Duncan. Par for the Gleneagles course is 73. "I shot the 72 holes in 275, seven under par, and Duncan had a 278."

"From the eighth to the fourteenth holes I had the best run I ever made in an important competition. I got successive threes on the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh holes."

"I took a four on the twelfth, but made back with threes on the thirteenth and fourteenth. Thus I got three on six out of seven holes."

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Berlenbach Allowed To Meet Heavyweights

New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The New York State athletic commission today granted permission to Paul Berlenbach, world's lightweight champion, to engage in bouts with heavyweights, and approved a proposed match between Berlenbach and Jack Renault, 195-pound Canadian, in this city on March 19.

The board, which previously had denied Berlenbach the privilege of fighting heavier foes, deviated from its stand upon condition that Berlenbach would adhere to a commission rule in boxing within the limit of his own class—175 pounds.

Berlenbach thus will be at a weight disadvantage in all heavyweight matches in which he may engage.

RED SHIELDS WIN.

The Red Shields rolled up 108 points on the Quinltons last night at the Salvation Army gymnasium. The losers were unable to score more than 24 points. Manager Shipps wishes to book two games for Saturday. He can be reached at West 2400.

MEMBERSHIP TAKES OVER Golf Club From Moore

Within the next few days the control of the Indian Springs Golf club will be transferred from its present owner and president, Tom Moore, to an organization of the membership. The property will be leased by the club for a period of ten years with the privilege of three renewals of five years each.

The committee appointed at the recent annual meeting of the club, under the chairmanship of Lee Stagner, to arrange for the transfer, met last night at the office of Harry Berry and practically concluded its work, only a few minor details being still unsettled.

MOOSE TO MEET.

A special meeting of the Moose A. C. baseball team will be held tomorrow night at 12:11 Eleventh street southeast, starting at 8 o'clock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—William T. Tilden, national outdoor champion, today was drawn to oppose Rene La Coste, new indoor titleholder, and Vincent Richards, No. 3 in national ranking, to face Jean Borotra, in the opening matches of the international tennis series between America and France here Thursday. Both matches will be three sets out of five.

Tilden, crowned by Borotra last week in the national indoor championship, will thus meet La Coste for the first time since the French star extended him to five gruelling sets in the Davis cup challenge round last summer.

The doubles match on Friday will find Tilden paired with Richards for the first time in four years, the team champions of 1918, 1921 and 1922 having split shortly after the winning of their third title. France has not yet decided upon the opposing combination.

The series will be concluded on Saturday with the remaining two singles struggles, Tilden meeting Borotra and Richards facing La Coste in attempts to reverse unexpected defeats suffered by the two American players in the quarter finals of the indoor title event.

Davis cup rules will govern the play.

N. C. BOXERS BEATEN BY VIRGINIA

Technical Knockouts End Both Bouts in Heavy Class.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Feb. 23.—Virginia's boxing team, conquerors of the Colgate mittmen, who lately defeated Penn., registered its fourth victory of the season by defeating North Carolina tonight, 5 to 2.

The match was featured by two technical knockouts, both by Tar Heel representatives. In the light, heavyweight class, Capt. Warren, of Carolina, felled Ellis midway the second round, following which the Virginia seconds tossed the towel into the ring. Luke, of Virginia, after scoring wins against Penn. State and Colgate, was forced to bow to Shuford, of Carolina, the referee stopping the fighting near the close of the third round.

The Cavaliers won the bantam, feather, light, welter and middle weight classes, the first five events. Only two of these were close.

IN the lightweight division, Menninger, of Virginia, was forced to go four rounds to secure the verdict over Tenny, of Carolina.

Two hard hitting boxers faced each other in the welterweight class, Smith, of Virginia, being awarded a referee's decision over Butler, of Carolina, after judges had declared the event a draw after an extra round.

Ernstson, of Virginia, making his season's debut, easily outpointed Profit, of Carolina.

118-pound-Kelly (Virginia) won judges' decision over Butler (Carolina). 125-pound-Gilmer (Virginia) won judges' decision over Shaw (Carolina). 135-pound-Mcnamara (Virginia) won judges' decision over Tenny (Carolina). 145-pound-Smith (Virginia) won referee's decision over Butler (Carolina). 155-pound-Grant (Virginia) won judges' decision over Profit (Carolina). 165-pound-Capt. Warren (Carolina) scored technical knockout over Ellis (Virginia), in second round.

Unlimited-Shuford (Carolina) scored technical knockout over Luke (Virginia), in third round. Referee-Pittsford (Kentucky). Judges—Mills and Corbett.

St. Mary's Celtics Win Close Contest

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 23.—In one of the best played games here this season, the St. Mary's Celtics triumphed over the Barry Laundry, 33 to 31. Pierpoint tossed six goals from scrimmage to lead the scorers.

Carroll, of the losers, found the rim four times from the field. Tomorrow the locals will play the Lane High school at Charlottesville, at the Armory hall at 8:30 o'clock.

St. Mary's Celtics will play the Barry Laundry on Friday.

RED SHIELDS WIN.

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BOWLING SCORES

INTERNAL REVENUE LEAGUE.

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PALACE HITS LEADERS SUNDAY

Cleveland Has Hard Road to Travel This Week.

WASHINGTON'S American basketball league entry will make its bid to stay in the thick of the battle for the championship of the second series Sunday night when the Cleveland quintet, which is at present burning up the circuit, will be entertained at the Arcade.

Word came from the Palace headquarters last night to the effect that "Rusty" Saunders, Washington's big forward, is rapidly regaining his strength and his participation in the "crucial" game Sunday is practically assured.

CLEVELAND faces a pair of 14-car struggles before coming here, meeting Chicago tomorrow and Rochester on Saturday. The loss in either of these contests by Cleveland, should the Washington team get past the hazard offered by Brooklyn Saturday, will afford George Marshall's charges fair place possibilities in the Sub-bash.

The drubbing Palace handed Chicago Monday night left the locals chuck full of the confidence, which will be needed against the league leaders.

Holy Rosary Band Wins at Duckpins

The Holy Rosary band duckpin team handed the Holy Rosary Dramatic club five a 8-9 pin trouncing in the first half of their 6-game series on the Convention hall alley yesterday afternoon, when they rolled scores of 436, 478, and 476, while their opponents were counting 433, 461, and 465.

Joe Delisi, rolling with the victors, averaged 110 per game for the outstanding feature.

Woodside Five Beats Terminal Tossers

Six baskets by Taylor did not save the Terminals last night in the railroad gymnasium. With Tony Stewart leading the way, the Woodside club scored a 32 to 20 victory.

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RADIO PROGRAMS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

LOCAL STATIONS.

Programs Eastern Standard Time.

WAA—Arlington (433)

10:30 a. m.—3:45 p. m. and

7:25 p. m.—Department reports.

WCAP—Chesapeake & Potomac

Telephone Co. (409)

4:45 a. m.—Tower health exer-

cises.

8:20 p. m.—Sophocles T. Papas,

Hawaiian guitar selections.

6:30 p. m.—"The Department of

State and the Foreign Service,"

Joseph C. Grew, Undersecretary of

State.

6:50 p. m.—Sophocles T. Papas,

7 p. m.—"Matters before the

House," Frank C. Crowther, New

York, member of the ways and

means committee, "The Tariff,"

John F. Carey, New York, member

of the ways and means committee,

Taxes in General and the Estate

Tax in Particular.

7:30 p. m.—Army band, Capt.

Raymond G. Sherman, command-

ing; Capt. William J. Stannard,

leader.

8:30 p. m.—Davis saxophone

octet.

9 p. m.—Ipana Troubadours.

10 p. m.—Roxie and his gang.

WRC—Radio Corporation (469)

11:55 a. m.—Arlington time

signals.

12 (noon)—"Fifty Farm

Flashes," from the Department of

Agriculture.

12:25 p. m.—Mid-day Lenten

service, under the auspices of the

Laymen's Service association,

broadcast from Keith's theater.

1 p. m.—Irving Bernstein's Lee

House trio.

4:15 p. m.—Meyer Davis' Le

Paradis band.

5 p. m.—Organ recital by Mrs.

Parley Parkinson.

WRHF—Radio Hospital (236)

11 a. m.—News.

11:30 a. m.—Police reports.

DISTANT STATIONS.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)

12 (noon)—Weather.

4:20 p. m.—Grain market.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert.

8 p. m.—News.

8:15 p. m.—Address.

9 p. m.—Concert.

KOA—Denver (325)

8 p. m.—Stocks.

8:30 p. m.—News.

10:15 p. m.—Studio.

11 p. m.—Dance.

KFI—Los Angeles (467)

7 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KNOX—St. Louis (280)

7 p. m.—Organ.

8 to 11 p. m.—Orchestra.

KTHS—Hot Springs, Ark. (375)

10 to 11 p. m.—Music.

11 p. m.—Dance.

Now is the Time to Buy Your
**ATWATER KENT
RADIO SET**
Plus Grove Service
Harry C. Grove, Inc.
1210 G St.



Whispered Sweetness!

A charming voice—and a breath like Spring! Both had been heard, but neither feared to talk with heart-clearing Stuart's. Clearing Stuart's tablets put one at ease again! Such a simple and delightful corrective of any sour condition!

When will you discover you can eat anything? Just carry a packet box of Stuart's and keep it filled! Instantaneous relief. Heavy eaters—hard smokers—high livers—find it a boon and blessing.

Full Box FREE!
Every drug dealer has Stuart's tablets, 25c and 50c. Or, at all drug stores you write the F. A. Stuart Company, Dept. G, Marshall, Mich.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS



She Could Never Have Done It With Piles!

Bless the American girl who has glorified all the sports! She makes a pretty picture in the water, and is a plucky swimmer, too! Piles are unthinkable for active women. If you have them, you ought to know this simple thing to do!

At any hour or moment that you have the least degree of discomfort from piles, use a single Pyramid pile suppository—and go lay on your way! The worst hemorrhoids, even itching and badly protruding piles respond to the soothing suppository applied in perfect privacy. But bear the name in mind! Pyramid is the one every druggist has, usually the only one he will sell his patrons. Pyramid is the only one. Why suffer another single night's painful piles?

Buy cents the box, the world around. But the profit, a free box plainly wrapped will be sent to you who write Pyramid Drug Co., 200 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

OTTO WATT By Barrie Payne



Copyright 1926 Associated Editors, Inc.

NOT A CHANCE—SHE THINKS A BATTERY CHARGER IS A WAR HORSE AND MARCONI IS SOMETHING YOU COOK WITH CHEESE!

CAN'T YOUR WIFE HELP YOU WITH THAT WIRELESS OUTLET?

NEVER!

KYW—Chicago (536)

6 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

2 a. m.—Insomnia club.

WAIU—Columbus, Ohio (294)

7 p. m.—Orchestra.

WAGS—New York (316)

7:30 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WBAP—Fort Worth, Tex. (476)

7 p. m.—Music.

WBBM—Chicago (220)

8 to 10 p. m.—Orchestra.

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Trio.

WBZ—Springfield (338)

6:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

7 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WCAO—Baltimore (275)

8 p. m.—Vocal.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WCAU—Philadelphia (278)

6:45 to 11 p. m.—Half-hourly program.

WAIU—Columbus (294)

7 p. m.—Program.

WEAF—New York (482)

6 p. m.—Music.

7 p. m.—Synagogue.

8:30 p. m.—Davis octette.

9 p. m.—Trobadora.

10 p. m.—Roxie.

11 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WENR—Chicago (266)

7 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Popular.

1 a. m.—Frolie.

WFBG—Altoona (278)

6:30 to 11 p. m.—Music.

WFLB—Syracuse, N. Y. (252)

7:15 p. m.—News.

WFI—Philadelphia (395)

1 to 7 p. m.—Hourly.

WGES—New York (316)

1:30 to 7:10 p. m.—Program.

WGBB—Clearwater, Fla. (206)

8:30 p. m.—Musical.

WGR—Buffalo, N. Y. (319)

6 to 8:30 p. m.—Continuous.

10, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.—Concert.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

1 to 4 a. m.—(Thursday) Special all-night program.

WGY—Schenectady (380)

6 p. m.—Produce.

7 p. m.—Dinner hour.

7:30 p. m.—Talk.

8:05 p. m.—Music.

WHAM—Rochester (278)

7 p. m.—Program.

8:05 p. m.—Opera "Martha."

WHO—Des Moines (326)

7 p. m.—Orchestra.

7:15 to 10 p. m.—Music.

WIDP—Philadelphia (508)

1 to 7 p. m.—Hourly.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

10 p. m. to 3 a. m.—Continuous.

WJJD—Massachusetts, Ill. (370)

9 p. m.—Dinner.

10 to 10:30 p. m.—Hour.

11 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Feature.

WJH—Pontiac, Mich. (377)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

10 p. m.—Music.

12:30 a. m.—Jesters.

WKRC—Cincinnati (326)

7 p. m.—Orchestra.

9 p. m.—Review.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

1 a. m.—Music.

WLIT—Philadelphia (395)

1 to 10 p. m.—Hourly program.

WLV—Cincinnati (422)

8 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Concert.

10 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WLWL—New York (288)

9 p. m.—Pauitist program.

WMAK—Buffalo (266)

7:15 p. m.—News.

WMAQ—Chicago (448)

6:30 to 9:20 p. m.—Music.

WMA—New York (341)

6 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WOR—Newark, N. J. (405)

5 to 11:50 p. m.—Hourly program.

WPG—Atlantic City (800)

Silent.

WQJ—Chicago (418)

8 to 9 p. m.—Concert.

11 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Music.

WREO—Birmingham (286)

6 p. m.—Silent.

WSAI—Cincinnati (826)

8:15 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WSU—Iowa City (484)

7:30 p. m.—College of the air.

WTAM—Cleveland (389)

6 to 7 p. m.—Music.

8 p. m.—Studio.

11 p. m.—Dance.

WWJ—Detroit (853)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Dance.

10 p. m.—Roxie.

THE GUMPS



MINUTE MOVIES



GASOLINE ALLEY



YOU KNOW ME, AL—They Can't Steal Jack's Thunder



ELLA CINDERS—Her Misplaced Trust



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



EIGHT PAGES of Comics in Color

The Gumps
The Captain and the Kids
Dolly the Drummer
Winnie Winkle
Hairbreadth Harry
Gasoline Alley
Man in the Brown Derby
Uncle Wiggly

In THE POST
Every Sunday

Business Is Suspended



NEW YORK EXCHANGE **DIVIDEND PAID ON NEW**

2	Union Pac. 5s, 2008	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
2	Union Drug Co. 6s	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
5	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	106	106	106	106
23	U. S. Rubber 5s	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
13	U. S. Steel 5s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94	94
5	Titah Lt. & Tract. 5s	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
10	Titah 5s	94	94	94	94

3	Utica Gas 5s.	88 1/2	88 1/2	106	106
1	va.-Car. Chem. XL pd. 7s. ct.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
1	va.-Ry. pt. 5s.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
1	va.-Rwy. & Pow. 5s.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
51	va. & Sou. West.	98 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

Verities 78	92 1/2	92 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Wabash 1st 58	98 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Wabash 5 1/2	102 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Warner Sugar 1st 78, 1941	101 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Warner Sugar Ref. 78, 1939	99	95	98 1/2	101 1/2
Western Electric	85 1/2	85	98 1/2	98 1/2

Disbursement.

PACIFIC MAIL PAYMENT

2 West. Kentucky Coal 38.	101	85	85	85
2 West Shore 48.	101	101	101	101
2 West. Maryland 48.	101	101	101	101
1 W. Penna. Pow. 48.	85	85	85	85
4 W. Penna. Pow. 68, ser. E.	101	101	101	101
4 West Pac. 1st.	105	105	105	105

Westinghouse	78	98 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 3/4
Wheel & L. Erie	4 1/2	105 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Wheel & L. Erie	1st 5 1/2	85 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wickwire S. Steel	1st 5 1/2	100	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Wilkes-Barre	1st 5 1/2	64 1/2	100	100	100
Willya-Waite & Estn.	1st 5 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2

Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Wilson & Co. Receiv. ct. 7 1/2s.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Winston Arms 7 1/2s.	69	69	69	69
Youngstown S. & Tube 6s.	102	102 1/2	102	102 1/2

100%; week ago, \$11,926,000; year ago, \$13,041,000;

TRANSACTIONS

	High	Low	Close
Great Cons. El. Pow. 61 ² s	85 ³ / ₄	85 ³ / ₄	85 ³ / ₄
Hamburg Elec. 7s, 1935	95 ¹ / ₂	95 ¹ / ₂	95 ¹ / ₂
Hungarian Cons. Munic. 71 ² s	88 ¹ / ₄	88	88
Industrial Bk. of Finland 7s	99	98 ³ / ₄	99
King. Denmark 51 ² s			
King. Neth. 51 ² s			

cents a share. It had been 25 cents a share.

Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship today authorized a

Krupp (Fried)	78	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 3/4	liquidating dividend of \$5 a share
Medellin, Colombia	88	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	on the capital stock, payable March
Prov. Buenos Aires	7 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 3/4	12 to holders of record March 9.
Prov. Santa Fe, Arg.	ext. 78	100	100	100	dividend of the same amount was
Rheinische Union	78	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	paid last year.
Rhine	78	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	

Rhine Main 78	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Rhine West, El. 78	97 1/2	97 1/2	94
Sauda Falls, Ltd. 58	95 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2
Saxon States Mfg. 1955	96	95 1/2	95 1/2
Siemens & Halske 78	94 1/2	96	96
Siemens & Halske 78, 1928	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2

Swiss 5 1/8s, 1935	96 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Thyssen Ir. & Stl. Wks. 7 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Westphalia Un. El. 6 1/2s, 1950	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2

General Motors Net

Income Sets Record

Stockholders of General Motors Corporation have received the official report of earnings for 1925, the most successful year in the company's history. The report shows that the company's earnings for 1925 were \$10,000,000, a record for the company. The report also shows that the company's sales for 1925 were \$1,000,000,000, a record for the company. The report was received by the stockholders on April 1, 1926.

Business Machines Corporation was placed on a \$3 annual dividend basis, through the declaration of an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents. This is the first time that

one year before. From this amount was deducted \$17,316,506 for depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment.

earnings were \$116,016,277, equal to \$21 a share on the common stock, a new high record, after dividend payments of \$7,639,991 on preferred and debt.

Net income was \$106,484.756, or 71 per cent in excess of the previous high record of \$62,067,526 in 1923.

THE METAL MARKET.
New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
COPPER—Steady. Electrolytic, spot
and futures, 14½ @ 14¾.
TIN—Firm; spot and near
futures, 14½ @ 14¾.

New \$45,000,000 Issue

ANTIMONY.—Spot, 21.75.
London, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Stand-
ard copper, spot, £60; futures, £60.12-
6d. Electrolytic, £60; futures, £60.12-
6d.

ures, \$67. Tin, spot, \$66 10s; fu-
tures, \$283 17s 6d. Lead, spot, \$33
15s; futures, \$33 15s. Zinc, spot, \$33

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.
New York, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—
COTTONSEED OIL.—(Prime summer crude,
10.25@10.50; prime summer yellow
spot, 11.65; March summer yellow
11.75; July, 11.75.)

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE
Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.
Washington Gas Light, 12 1/2
at 7 1/2

Lanston Monotype, 10 at 82½.
 Merch. Trans. & Storage, 10 at 121.
 After call:
 Capital Traction Co., 10 at 116, 10
 at 116½, 10 at 117.

Call loans, 5 and 6 per cent.

	Bid	Ask.
Amn. T. & T. Col'l 4s...	97 1/2	.....
Amn. T. & T. conv. 4 1/2s...	97 1/2	.....
Am. T. & T. Col. Tr. 4s...	97 1/2	.....
Ana. & P. R. Col. Tr. 4s...	101 1/2	.....

Ana. & P. R. Nat. Int.	58.	95	96
C. & P. Telephone	58.	95	96
C. & P. Tel. of Va.	58.	100	99
Capital Traction	1st 58.	99	99
City & Sub. Ry.	1st 58.	99	100
George	1st 58.	99	99

Pot. Elec. Pow.	1st 68	86%
Pot. Elec. Pow.	1st 68	85½
Pot. Elec. Pow. cons.	68	100
Pot. Elec. Pow. gl.&ref.	68	100
Pot. Elec. Pow. ref.	78	106½
W. A. & Mt. Ver.	58	106½

Wash. Bal. & Mt. Ver. cfs.	15		well-known business and profes-
Wash. Bal. & Ana. Ist ss.	13		sional men, to finance first
Washington Gas 6s.	70		second trust notes secured by
Wash. Gas Light gen. ss.	103 1/8	104	proved income production
Wash. Gas Light Co. 6s.	99 1/2		
Wash. Ry. & El. com.	103	103 1/8	

Wash. R. & E. gl. & ref. 68	80 1/2	81 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.	102 1/2	.....
D. C. Paper Mfg. 1st 68.	.....	86
Pot. Jt. Stk. Ld. Bank 68.	101 1/2	103 1/2
Southern Bldg. Co. 68	.....	.....

Wash. Mkt. Cold Stge. 55...	101	.....
Wardman Park Hotel 69...	95	.....
STOCKS.	105 1/4	.....
PUBLIC UTILITIES.		
mer. Tel. & Tel.		

Capital Traction	148 3/4	
Washington Gas	113 1/2	116 1/2
& W. Steamboat	73 1/2	73 3/4
Potomac Elec. Pow. pt.	290	320
Dist. El. Interim Receipts	106 3/4	
Dist. Ry. & Ed.	105	

ash. Ry. & Elec. com.	205	230
ash. Ry. & Elec. pt.	904	914
NATIONAL BANKS.		
Capital	300	
Reserves	350	
Commercial		

Electric	250
Plumbing & Mechanics	200
General-American	300
Property	330
Police	405
Fire	215
Total	200

Metropolitan	400	.....
gs	470	.....
ond	250	476
ehington	300	.....
FRUIT COMPANIES.		
F. Securities, & Co.		

Central Trust	38	401
Ch. Bank & Trust Co.	100	105
Sav. & Trust	150	165
Ch. Trust	490	
Ch. Loan & Trust	230	

SAVINGS BANKS.	470	500
Commerce & Savings.....	250	.....
Washington.....	30	.....
Sav. & Com'l.....	.....	.....
South Street.....	400	.....
and State.....	200	.....

...ington Mechanics	500	.....
FIRE INSURANCE	50	.....
...can	200	.....
...ran	130	.....
...en's	130	.....

Local Union	20	.....
FIRE INSURANCE	20	.....
.....
.....	9%	.....
.....	175	.....
.....

Paper Mfg. Co. pf.	63
Stge. Co. pf.	102
Monotype	107
Tfr. & Stge.	82
Tfr. & Stg. pf. w.	120
	123

...naler (Inotype)	101	102	have underwritten a new issue of
...ge. & Inv. Co. pf.	205	212	\$7,500,000 Manufacturers Finance
...h Mkt. of Va. pf.	7 1/2	8	Co. five-year 6 per cent collateral
...Storage			trust convertible gold notes
...ton Market	330	3 1/2	A which
...land	52	5 1/2	

... which will be shortly offered to the public.

ECONOMY PROGRAM TO MAKE TREASURY EMPLOYEES JOBLESS

Several Hundred Positions in
Department Will Be Abolished by July 1.

PROHIBITION BUREAU TO DROP 23 WORKERS

Register's Office and Internal
Revenue Branch Decrease
Under Decentralization.

Several hundred positions in the Treasury Department will be closed out by July 1 under the decentralization and economy measures being practiced by the several constituent bureaus of the department, it is indicated.

Yesterday the personnel classification board announced that it had approved a list of 23 employees which the prohibition unit will let go as soon as possible under its decentralization program. About ten of the employees are attorneys, and the remainder clerks. They will be let out as soon as their annual leave has expired. Similar reductions are expected to follow from time to time in this branch of the Treasury.

The register's office of the Treasury, with its appropriation cut, must do away with 150 salaries by July 1. Instead of dismissing this number of employees it is planned in this case to close out the positions by not replacing employees who retire or resign. If this method will not close out 150 positions the remainder will have to be dropped from the rolls.

Internal Revenue Cut.
The internal revenue branch faces a reduction of force through a severe appropriation cut. Details of this cut and its possible effect are not known, and no action will be taken until it is ascertained what loss the bureau must sustain. It is believed such cuts in personnel as may be necessary will be taken care of through decentralization.

Another item of concern in this department is the cut in force that will be necessary because the greater exemptions allowed in the last tax bill will mean materially fewer returns and consequently need for fewer employees to handle them.

\$580,000 in Refunds Awaits Power Users

Approximately \$580,000 of the impounded funds set aside for reimbursement of consumers in connection with the 1924 electricity rate reduction remains in the treasury of the Potomac Electric Power Co., according to records of the public utilities commission, it was stated yesterday.

This sum represents refunds due users of electric current the company officials have been unable to locate. At the end of three years, dating from last July, the unclaimed remainder of this money will revert to the company.

New Industrial Home School to Be Built

President Cuno H. Rudolph, of the District board of commissioners, announced yesterday that it is the intention of the board to build a modern industrial home school to replace the present structure in Wisconsin avenue near Massachusetts avenue northwest as a result of the proposed exchange of property between the District and Federal governments.

"We have no intention of abandoning the school," said Commissioner Rudolph.

Librarian of Senate Pleads for U. S. Ideals

American ideals as exemplified by George Washington should be a guide to our lives today, Walter Scott, librarian of the Senate, told Civitan club members at their luncheon at the Lafayette hotel yesterday.

Next week Civitans will have as their guests the Rev. George S. Johnson of the Rev. George S. Johnson Methodist church, Sixteenth and Allison streets, 8 p. m.

Reception—Illinois State society to Senator and Mrs. Charles S. Deane, Washington club, 8 p. m.

Union meeting—Woman's Missionary and Westminster Young Peoples societies, Eastern Presbyterian church, Sixth street and Maryland avenue northeast, 8 p. m.

Meeting—University of Ohio Alumni association, garden house, Grace Dodge hotel.

Study class—United Lodge of Theosophists, 1731 K street northwest, 8 p. m.

Meeting—Rotary club, Willard hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting—Lions club, Mayflower hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Lecture—The Rev. George S. Johnson on "The Rev. George S. Johnson Methodist church, Sixteenth and Allison streets, 8 p. m.

Diabetes Treatment Seen in Gland Graft

Chicago, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—A clue to a new treatment for diabetes has been found in experiments on dogs, Drs. A. C. Ivy and J. I. Farrell, of Northwestern university, have announced.

The surgeons said they had successfully transplanted a portion of the pancreas into the mammary glands of the dog and it was found that the pancreatic transplant functioned to such an extent in producing a sufficient amount of insulin that diabetes would not occur when the remainder of the pancreas was removed. Secretion of important digestive juices was continued by the grafted portion.

Methods of transplanting, they said, are not yet sufficiently practical to be used for the cure of diabetes in man.

DETROIT MAN LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Bible Study Urged to Gain
Dematerialized Conception
of Creator.

E. J. BALDWIN PRESIDES
A lecture on Christian Science entitled "Science and Religion," was delivered last evening in First Church of Christ, Scientist, by William D. Kilpatrick, C. S. B., of Detroit. Mr. Kilpatrick is a member of the board of trustees of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, and spoke to a large audience. He was introduced by Elmer I. Baldwin, first reader of First Church, under whose auspices the lecture was given. The lecturer said, in part: "Taking the Bible for our sole authority we find God to be Truth, Life, Love, Spirit, Principle, and Mind. And thus, with the aid of the Bible, we have dematerialized completely our sense of God and find Him without a single material or bodily accompaniment or part. And we find Him available right here and now in just the proportion that we express or reflect Him as His image and likeness in our individual thinking."

"Now, with our concept of God completely removed from the realm of materiality, what must be concluded as to His creation? What must be natural subsequent to a spiritual antecedent? The answer is obvious. To dematerialize our sense of God, the Creator of all, means that we must dematerialize our sense of man and the universe, and that is exactly what Christian Science does. To assume that God, or Spirit, could be evidenced or reflected by matter or physicality, by mortal man and a material universe, involves the impossible. According to the true account of creation given in the first chapter of Genesis we find man and the universe created spiritually and perfect, and so they must ever remain, as perfect and eternal as their Creator. Any other account of creation depicting man as material, sick, sinning, fallen, and dying is false and must ever remain so."

"The Bible, spiritually understood, is devoted to the task of drawing the distinction between the true creation and the false and material concept of creation. Now do not misunderstand this point. The Bible does not depict two creations. It points to the spiritual as the only true and permanent creation and instructs mankind how to proceed out of the bondage of a material misconception of things, into their freedom as children of God. The Bible, spiritually interpreted and rightly understood, does not teach with ambiguities, but contains a clear and concise method of escape from the bondage of man-made theories into our God-given freedom. God, or Spirit, never created a mortal man or a material universe, and hence the necessary contradiction between a science which involves a knowledge of material things and a science which recognizes the material to be the unreal and the spiritual to be true and the real."

Antidry Law Chairma Speaks at "Ad" Club

W. H. Stayton, chairman of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, told Advertising club members at their luncheon at City club yesterday that the best way to obtain publicity for a cause is to give out information that supports as well as information that is against it.

On March 2 the club will hear Lieut. Mina C. Van Winkle of the women's bureau, police department; March 9 they will hear how St. Patrick advertised Ireland, and on March 30 the Radio Corporation of America will have charge of the meeting.

J. J. MOEBES PURCHASES OLD BRADLEY MANSION

Last of Great Homes Has
Stood, Partly Demolished,
for 3 Years.

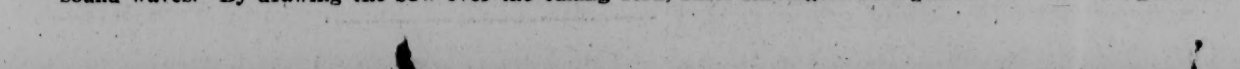
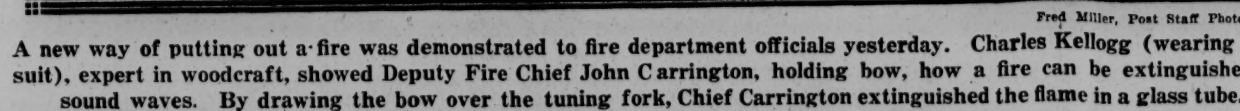
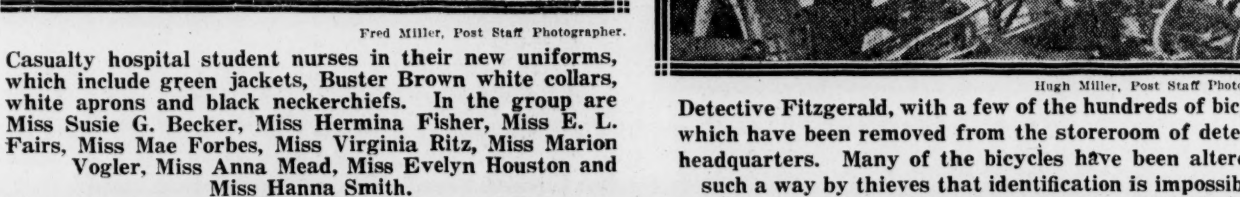
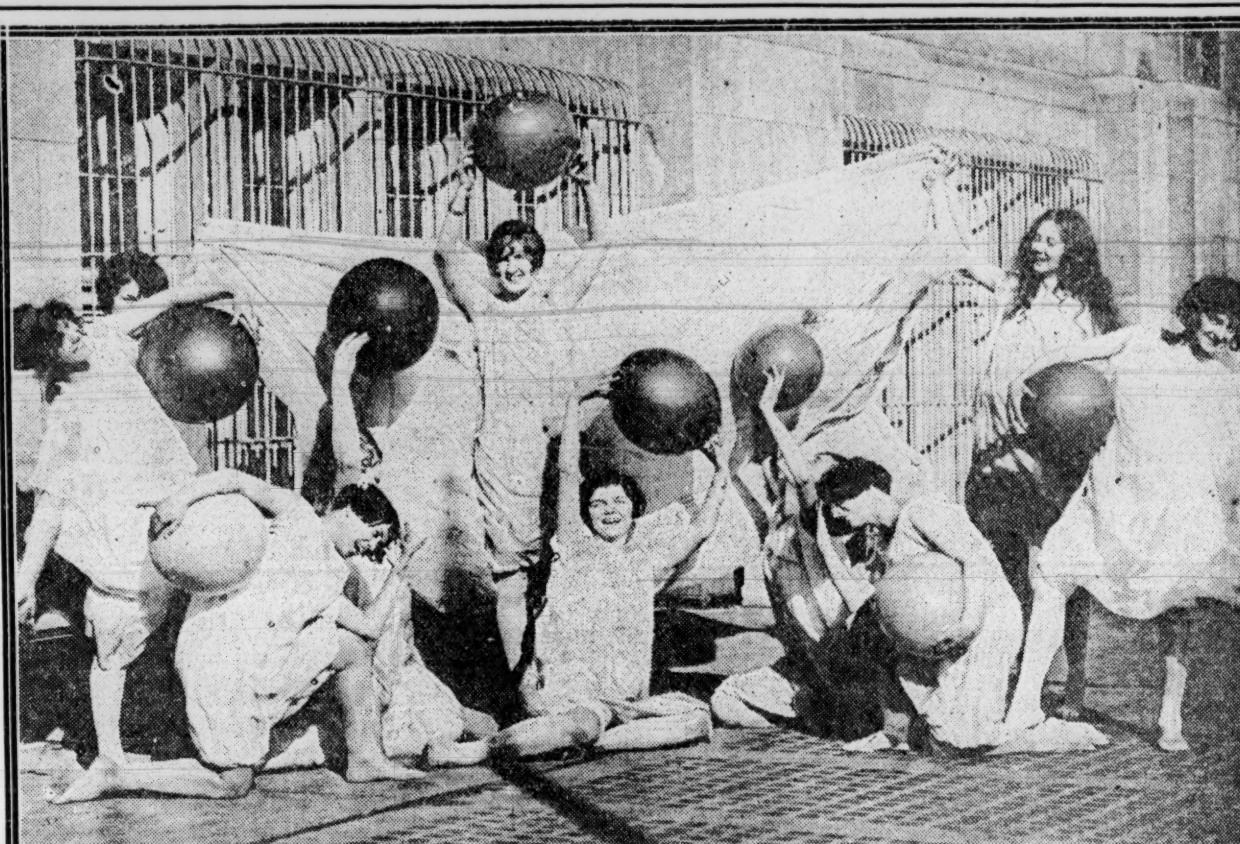
J. J. Moebes, of the Moebes Engineering & Construction Co., has purchased, as an individual, the famous Edson Bradley estate, on the south side of Dupont circle. He has not yet decided what disposition he will make of the property.

The sale of this estate, on which the palatial Edson Bradley home has stood partly demolished for nearly three years, marks the passing of the last of the great mansions that stood along Connecticut avenue south of Dupont circle.

The British embassy, sold to Harry Wardman, will disappear as soon as plans for the new embassy at Observatory circle are completed by Sir Edwin L. Lutyens, British architect.

The Bradley mansion was long one of the most notable residences in Washington. Much of its exterior ornamentation and interior decoration have been shipped to Newport, R. I., where the family is building one of the finest residences in the country.

LOCAL EVENTS IN CAMERA'S EYE



Bidder on Army Land Sues to Save Deposit

Nathan Friedman, of New York, filed suit yesterday in equity court against Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War; Frank White, Treasurer of the United States and Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, to prevent the issuance of an order declaring forfeit a deposit of \$425,000 put up by the plaintiff on a contract for the purchase of Chapman field, in Dade County, Fla., containing 695 acres, which Friedman says he agreed to buy for \$2,836,560.

Friedman says that he found out after sending in his bid that the title was clouded in various ways and he does not now care to have to go to the expense of defending his claim to the land.

NEW ZONING RULE FAVORS OWNERS OF PROPERTY

All Must Be Notified Before
Establishments Requiring
Consents Are Opened.

FOUR SECTIONS CHANGED

Restrictions surrounding encroachment of undertakers into residential neighborhoods were further tightened by the zoning commission yesterday in adoption of an amendment to the regulations requiring that full notice be given all property owners by persons proposing to start establishments requiring frontage consents.

The amendment applies to other concerns as well as undertakers, but it was instituted as a result of the struggle of citizens in the vicinity of Dupont circle to keep funeral parlors off of Connecticut avenue. Its purpose is to give property owners an opportunity to organize opposition.

A request by the board of education to rezone the property on which the old John F. Cooke school stands, from residential to first commercial area, to permit use of the building as a storage warehouse was denied following objection by residents.

The property at the northeast corner of Twelfth and Randolph streets northwest was changed from first commercial C to residential area. Other changes in zoning were ordered, as follows:

Property bounded by Wyoming avenue, Forty-sixth and New York streets northwest, from residential A and commercial to residential A, restricted; the east side of Foxall road, between Dent place and Q street, residential C to first commercial C; a lot on the west side of Twenty-third street northwest, between M and N streets, residential C to second commercial D area.

Janitor Shot in Face By Woman, Police Say

Paul Brice, colored, 28 years old, a janitor living at 412 First street southeast, was shot and seriously injured early yesterday morning as he attempted, it is charged, to remove the glass from a basement window in the apartments at 115 E street southeast. Miss Nettie Handall, colored, 23 years old, of the latter apartments, shot the man in the face with a .38-caliber revolver when she was awakened by the crash of glass, according to police.

Brice was taken to Casualty hospital and later to Gallinger hospital. He is charged with attempted housebreaking.

NORTHEAST BUS LINE IMPROVEMENT ASKED

Company Asks to Run Along
nate Cars Mile and Half
Farther Out.

Improvement of transportation facilities for residents of Brookland assumed more definite form yesterday when the Washington Railway & Electric Co. filed application with the public utilities commission for permission to run each alternate bus on its Rhode Island avenue line a mile and a half farther northeast than at present.

All buses now turn north in Fourth street northeast from Rhode Island avenue and proceed to Central street. Every second coach, instead of making this turn will, under the proposed plan, continue in Rhode Island avenue to Twelfth street, go north to Monroe street, where the Brookland trolley line turns and then east to either Eighteenth street or Twenty-second street, as the commission may decide.

"This is more of an improvement of service than the people of Brookland have asked," said Maj. W. E. R. Covell, assistant to the engineer commissioner.

M. G. MOTTER ESTATE VALUED AT \$60,000

New York Man Opposes
Walter E. Blount as
Coexecutor.

Murray G. Motter, who died January 14, left personal property valued at \$60,000, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by his widow, Mrs. Ellen S. V. Motter. The testator also was survived by two sons, T. H. Vail Motter and James T. Motter, and a daughter, Margaret M. Miller.

Chase Mellen, of New York, petitioned the probate court, through Attorney Godfrey L. Munter, for letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Lucia E. Blount, who died September 15, 1925. According to Attorney Munter, Mrs. Blount disposed of property valued at more than \$500,000 before her death, and left but \$5,000 worth of personal property. Mellen opposes the appointment of Walter E. Blount, son of the testatrix, as a coexecutor.

Townley A. McKee, who died February 4, left an estate valued at more than \$200,000, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed yesterday by his widow, Mrs. Lena B. McKee, and his brother, Fred McKee.

SENATE MAY MODIFY POWER OF PROPOSED CITY PLANNING BODY

Commissioner Bell Makes
a Lone Fight Against
"Supergovernment."

60-40 RATIO WITHDRAWN ON PARKS, SAYS PHIPPS

Plan to Give Group Control of
Zoning and Highways Decried by Leaders.

The Senate District committee indicated yesterday that while it might slightly modify some of the features of the bill to create a highly charged planning commission here, it favored a body invested with full authority to carry on its work.

Engineer Commissioner Bell made a lone stand before an unsympathetic audience against provisions of the bill which it is contended would make the commission virtually "supergovernment" for the District. But he faced senators who have recently spoken strongly against the manner in which some sections of the city were being developed and who have criticized the zoning commission as negligent.

As against the engineer commissioner there were men who spoke glowingly of a "Federal city beautiful" and of the interest architects and civic planners throughout the country have in it. But it was developed that "Federal City" applies only when meaningless references are made to it; that when it comes to footing the bill Congress has withdrawn the 60-40 ratio.

Phipps Attacks Plan

Just before the civic planners were heard, in fact, Senator Phipps, of Colorado, appeared before the committee to protest against a bill which says that \$600,000 shall be appropriated wholly out of District funds for the completion of the Rock Creek-Potomac parkway project. Senator Phipps, urging that the Federal government should bear this expense on a 60-40 basis, said that if the local taxpayers had their way they would probably prefer to spend their \$600,000 on a sectional park or playground more greatly needed.

It was this state of affairs that the senator giving the commission authority in zoning and highway matters, Maj. T. S. Grant 3d, director of public buildings and parks, agreed with Col. Bell that the provision that "it shall be the duty" of the government heads to follow the commission's decisions was at least ambiguous and capable of causing a lot of trouble. He suggested that it was the intent of Congress to make the commission's decisions binding on all departmental heads.

He urged elimination of the provision giving the commission authority in zoning and highway matters. Maj. T. S. Grant 3d, director of public buildings and parks, agreed with Col. Bell that the provision that "it shall be the duty" of the government heads to follow the commission's decisions was at least ambiguous and capable of causing a lot of trouble. He suggested that it was the intent of Congress to make the commission's decisions binding on all departmental heads.

Would Lend Moral Support

If this is done and if any modifications are made in the bill at all, the indications are that it will deal only with this phrase, the commission would still have zoning and highways within its scope, but there would be no absolute force to make the departmental heads subscribe to the commission's decisions on them, except the moral support given in the definition of the commission which is to "coordinate" the various agencies having to do with a city beautiful.

The vigorous voice of the other side of the bill was spoken by Frederick A. Delano, who said frankly that the commission was wanted with wide authority, not necessarily absolute. Former park and civic plans have failed just because there was not full authority invested in any one body, he said.

It was developed, too, that the provision in the bill for four "civilian" members, as aside from the government heads, is a compromise among those who wanted six members and those who wanted none. Col. Bell gave it as the opinion of the District commissioners that there should be no "civilians" on the commission, and if they are to be they should all be residents of the District. Only one must be a resident as the bill now stands.

Architects Interested

These additional members, it was developed, are the principal interest of the architects and civic planners and engineers in the bill and would comprise the "technical" side. The six members who are heads of government departments, such as the engineer commissioner and the director of public buildings and parks, the chief of army engineers, chairman of the Senate and House District committees, and the chief of the forestry service, would form the administrative side.

Mr. Delano wanted six "civilian" members to more evenly balance the technical and administrative sides, as did F. K. Bush Brown, prominent sculptor.

Mr. Bush Brown spoke strongly in favor of a bill that would have teeth, saying that it was to be assumed that the technical side of the commission would be made up of broad-visioned, high-minded men.